

Leading Nursery Trade Journal of America

AMERICAN FRUITS

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
NOV 1 - 1912
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Nurseries, Arboriculture and Commercial Horticulture

Published Monthly by American Fruits Publishing Co., Incorporated

Vol. XVI

ROCHESTER, N. Y., NOVEMBER, 1912

No. 5



European Linden

We present herewith an excellent specimen of *Tilia Europea*, the European Linden. It is but one of a very large variety of ornamental trees and shrubs which are grown at our Nurseries under conditions that insure the highest grade of stock and expert care in handling and shipping.

We also have at all times a large and varied stock of fruit and nut trees, hardy roses, small fruits, bulbs, seeds, palms and greenhouse plants.

No trouble to price your want lists. Fifty-five years' experience. 1200 acres. 44 greenhouses.

**PAINESVILLE
NURSERIES**

The Storrs & Harrison Co.

**PAINESVILLE,
OHIO**

"SPECIALISTS IN WHATEVER WE PROPAGATE"

A Complete Variety List

Ornamentals

Fruits

Roses

Evergreens

Clematis

Herbaceous

Plants

Nurserymen

Dealers

Orchardists

Gardeners

And

Landscape

Architects

Lowest Prices Consistent With Quality

Our office and nurseries are situated on
the Rochester and Eastern R. R. only
one and one-half hours from Rochester.

W. & T. SMITH COMPANY

700 Acres

GENEVA, N. Y.

63 Years

FOR SPRING 1913

American Elms Norway Maples

Splendid Trees

ELLWANGER & BARRY

Mount Hope Nurseries

Rochester, N. Y.

Bridgeport Nurseries

OFFER

**A General Assortment
of Nursery Stock**

Apple

Catalpa Speciosa Seedlings

**Shade and Ornamental Trees in Large
Quantity**

Write for Prices

**C. M. HOBBS & SONS
BRIDGEPORT, IND.**

TREE LILACS

Grown as STANDARDS with strong, straight
stems and well-branched, well-balanced tops,
forty varieties, single and double, all shades
from purest white to darkest purple. A
profitable SPECIALTY for agency and catalog
houses.

J. & P. TREE HYDRANGEAS were the first home
grown standards on the market. Our TREE LILACS
are becoming even MORE popular.

Electros free for use in advertising. Special prices
to large buyers of TREE LILACS.

Other shrubs also grown as STANDARDS, like
SNOWBALLS, WEIGELAS, SPIREAS, FORSYTHIAS—
very special stuff for high-class retail trade. We,
ourselves, sell at wholesale only and to nurserymen
and florists exclusively.

JACKSON & PERKINS CO.

Growers of the J. & P. Specialties, sold
to the trade only.

NEWARK,

NEW YORK

American Fruits Monthly Guide for Purchasers

Rate for Announcements in this Department: 25 cents per line; minimum charge \$1.00.

NURSERIES

ALABAMA

HUNTSVILLE WHOLESALE NURSERIES, HUNTSVILLE—Apples, pears, plums, peaches, cherries, roses, pecans and magnolia grandiflora. Send for price list.

HORTICULTURAL SALES CO., STERRETT—Tree seeds a specialty. Send for Catalogue.

FRANCE

BARBIER & CO., ORLEANS—Fruit tree stocks and ornamental stocks. Wholesale trade list free.

GERMANY

J. HEINS' SONS, HALSTENBEK, GERMANY—Millions of Fruit Stocks on hand. Shipments: 200,000,000 trees annually.

FOCKO BOHLEX, HALSTENBEK, GERMANY—Forest trees, hedge plants, fruit stocks, roses, etc.

H. H. PEIN, HALSTENBEK—Forest trees, seedlings and transplants. American agents: **AUGUST ROLKER & SONS, 31 Barclay St., New York.**

HOLLAND

DOORNBOSH & SON, VEENDAM, HOLLAND—Fruit tree stock, Rosa Canina. Address The Horticultural Co., Worcester, Mass., sole agents for U. S. and Canada.

FELIX & DYKHUIS, BOSKOOP—High grade Boskoop Nursery stock of any description. Illustrated catalogue free.

F. KUIPER, PURVEYOR TO THE COURT, VEENDAM—Seedling Apples and Pears, 3-5, 5-7, 7-12 m. M.; Rosa Canina. Ask for prices.

INDIANA

R. L. McCOY, LAKE, IND.—Catalpa Speciosa seed, guaranteed, from native trees in Ohio Valley with instructions how to grow seedlings. Attractive price.

C. M. HOBBS & SONS, BRIDGEPORT—We are headquarters for apple and other stock, both fruit and ornamental. Catalogue. **CATALPA SPECIOSA PURE.**

W. C. REED, VINCENNES—Cherry trees, one and two year. General line of other stock.

H. M. SIMPSON & SONS, VINCENNES—Cherry trees a specialty; one and two years old.

J. K. HENBY & SON, GREENFIELD—We offer a complete assortment of General Nursery stock; expect to have over three million Catalpa Speciosa pure.

IOWA

F. W. MENERAY CO., CRESCENT NURSERIES, COUNCIL BLUFFS—French stocks and seedlings as grown by Sebire-Cauvet. General line of nursery stock. See announcement in this issue.

THE GATEWAY NURSERY CO., LEMARS—Houghton Gooseberry 2-1, 2-2 and 2-3. Well rooted layers. Compass Cherry all grades. Car. Poplar.

KANSAS

J. H. SKINNER & CO., TOPEKA—Fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs. Apple and pear seedlings. Forest tree seedlings.

KENTUCKY

WILLADEAN NURSERIES, SPARTA—Lowest prices on ornamental trees, shrubs and tree seedlings. Catalpa Speciosa or Black Locust Seedlings in any quantity.

MARYLAND

J. G. HARRISON & SONS, BERLIN—General line of nursery stock. Great variety of small fruits. Strawberries a specialty. Evergreens, too.

FRANKLIN DAVIS NURSERY CO., BALTIMORE—General line of nursery stock. Specialties as announced elsewhere in this issue.

MICHIGAN

L. E. HIGENFRITZ'S SONS CO., MONROE—Growers and dealers. Standard fruit trees, dwarf fruit trees, small fruits, ornamentals, shade trees. Employ agents, issue catalogues.

MINNESOTA

THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., LAKE CITY—Established in 1878. 1,500 acres, all at Lake City. Wholesale and retail. Largest growers of hardy stock in the United States.

MISSOURI

STARK BROS. NURSERIES AND ORCHARDS CO., LOUISIANA—General line of nursery stock in large quantities and variety. Nurseries east, west and south. Quotations promptly submitted.

NEW YORK

ELLWANGER & BARRY, ROCHESTER—Fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, evergreens, roses, hardy plants. Catalog on request. **LARGEST AND MOST VARIED COLLECTIONS IN AMERICA.**

JACKSON & PERKINS COMPANY, NEWARK—Ornamentals, roses, elementals, tree hydrangeas, perennials, etc. Agents for foreign houses selling French fruit tree seedlings, Belgian Azaleas, exotic plants, etc. **WHOLESALE ONLY.**

W. & T. SMITH CO., GENEVA—Highest grade stock of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, roses, evergreens, vines, etc. Catalogs. **LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY.**

OHIO

STORRS & HARRISON CO., PAINESVILLE—Growers of everything that makes a complete nursery. Issues catalogues and price lists. Wholesale and retail. Specialists in whatever we propagate.

WICK HATHAWAY, MADISON, O.—Raspberry Strawberry, Currant and Gooseberry Plants. Grape-vines. Small Fruits a Specialty.

W. N. SCARFF, NEW CARLISLE—Everything in small fruit plants. Ask for price list. Large stock and great variety.

OREGON

MILTON NURSERY CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, MILTON, OREGON—Established 1878. General line of Nursery Stock. One and two year apple car lots. Prices will interest Eastern Trade. Western grown stock will make good anywhere. Inquiries promptly answered. Catalogue free.

SOUTH DAKOTA

WHITING NURSERY CO., YANKTON, S. DAK.—Hardy, clean general Nursery stock. Retail and wholesale. Forest seedlings, Cuttings and Large shade trees. Send for prices.

TENNESSEE

GREENBRIER NURSERY CO., GREENBRIER—Peach buds, twenty-five leading commercial varieties. Ask for list.

TENNESSEE NURSERY CO., CLEVELAND, TENN.—Peach; over ninety varieties in one-year and June buds; also one-year apple whips. Exceptionally fine stock. Let us price you. Correspondence solicited.

FOREST NUR. CO., MEMPHISVILLE—Ornamental Stock a specialty. Tree and Shrub Seeds.

TEXAS

WAXAHACHIE NURSERY CO., WAXAHACHIE—Apple, Cherry, Peach, Pear, Ornamentals. Exceptionally fine stock. Let us quote you prices. Correspondence solicited.

VIRGINIA

W. T. HOOD, RICHMOND—California privet. General line of high grade nursery stock.

Supplies

BENJAMIN CHASE CO., DERRY, N. H.—All kinds of labels for nurserymen's use. Samples and prices submitted upon application.

DAYTON FRUIT TREE LABEL CO., DAYTON, O.—Labels of all kinds for nurserymen's use. Samples and prices upon application.

ALLEN-BAILEY TAG CO., INC., DANVILLE, New York. Wood labels of all kinds for nurserymen and florists. Stakes, poles, etc. Write for samples and prices.

C. E. BROWN, GLEN ST. MARY, FLA.—High grade knives and shears for the Nursery Trade.

ARE YOU POSTED?

It is good business policy to keep posted on matters concerning your trade. Can you do this without reading **AMERICAN FRUITS** thoroughly every month? Read this issue through from cover to cover—and then decide. It costs \$1.50 per year!

WOOD LABELS —Of All Kinds for— NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS

The Benjamin Chase Co., 11 Mill St., Derry, N. H.

FRUIT TREE STOCKS

Our wholesale trade list, quoting prices for all sizes and sorts of fruit tree stocks, as well as

ORNAMENTAL STOCKS

is mailed free on application. In case you have not received it, ask for the same.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

TRANSON BROTHERS & D. DAUVESSE'S NURSERIES

WRITE DIRECT TO US

BARBIER & COMPANY, Successors

16 Route d'Olivet

Orleans, France

American Fruits Directory of Organizations

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN.

Officers—President, Thomas B. Meehan, Dresher, Pa.; Vice-president, J. B. Pilkington, Portland, Ore.; Secretary, John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.; Treasurer, C. F. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y.

Executive Committee—H. B. Chase, Huntsville, Ala.; J. W. Hill, Des Moines, Ia.; P. A. Dix, Roy, Utah; Thomas B. Meehan, Dresher, Pa., Ex-officio; John Hall, Ex-officio, secretary, Rochester, N. Y.

COMMITTEES

Transportation—Chas. M. Sizemore, Louisiana, Mo.

Tariff—Irving Rouse, Rochester, N. Y.

Legislation East of Mississippi River—Wm. Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y.

Legislation West of Mississippi River—Peter Youngers, Geneva, Nebraska.

Co-Operation with Entomologists—L. A. Berckmans, August, Ga.

Publicity and Trade Opportunities—W. P. Stark, Chairman, Louisiana, Mo.; James M. Irvine, St. Joseph, Mo.; Jefferson Thomas, Harrisburg, Pa.; Orlando Harrison, Berlin, Md.; C. M. Grifing, Jacksonville, Fla.; Geo. C. Roeding, Fresno, Cal.; H. D. Simpson, Vincennes, Ind.

Program—Samuel Miller, Milton, Oregon.

Exhibits—(Appointment to be made later.)

Arrangements—J. B. Pilkington, Portland, Oregon; John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.

Editing Report—John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.

Root Gall—E. A. Smith, Lake City, Minn.

Membership—James McHutchison, New York City, N. Y.

STATE AND DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS

American Nurserymen's Protective Association—President, J. W. Hill, Des Moines, Ia.; secretary, Thomas B. Meehan, Dresher, Pa. Meets annually in June.

American Retail Nurserymen's Protective Association—President, H. W. Marshall, Arlington, Neb., secretary, Guy A. Bryant, Princeton, Ill. Meets annually in June.

Association of Oklahoma Nurserymen—President, J. A. Lopeman, Enid, Okla. Terr.; secretary, C. E. Garee, Noble, Okla. Terr.

British Columbia Nurserymen's Association—President, Richard Layritz, Victoria; Secretary, Richard McComb, Aldergrove.

Connecticut Nurserymen's Association—President, W. W. McCartney, New Haven; Secretary, F. L. Thomas, Manchester.

California Nurserymen's Association—W. V. Eberly, Niles; Secretary, H. W. Kruckeberg, Los Angeles.

Eastern Association of Nurserymen—President, W. C. Barry, Rochester, N. Y.; secretary-treasurer, William Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y. Meets annually in January.

Idaho Nurserymen's Association—President, Charles T. Hawkes, Caldwell; Secretary, J. F. Littooy, Boise.

Massachusetts Nurserymen's Association—President, W. H. Wyman, N. Abington; Secretary, A. E. Robinson, Bedford.

Mississippi Nurserymen's Association—President, J. R. Woodham, Newton; Secretary, R. W. Harned, Agricultural College.

Montana Nurserymen's Association—E. A. Calmettes, Helena, Mont.

National Association of Retail Nurserymen—President, E. S. Osborne, Rochester, N. Y.; Secretary, F. E. Grover, Rochester, N. Y.

Ohio Nurserymen's Association—President, J. W. McNary, Dayton, O.; secretary, W. B. Cole, Painesville, O.

Oregon-Washington Association of Nurserymen—President, C. F. Breithaupt, Richland, Wash.; Secretary-Treasurer, C. A. Tonneson, Tacoma.

Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen—President, Albert Brownell, Portland, Ore.; Secretary-Treasurer, C. A. Tonneson, Tacoma, Wash. Meets annually in June.

Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Association—President, Thos. B. Meehan, Dreshertown, Pa., secretary, Earl Peters, Mt. Holley Springs, Pa.

Southern Nurserymen's Association—President, O. Joe Howard, Pomona, N. C.; Secretary treasurer, A. I. Smith, Knoxville, Tenn.

Tennessee Nurserymen's Association—President, E. W. Chattin, Winchester, Tenn.; Secretary, G. M. Bentley, Knoxville, Tenn.

Texas Nurserymen's Association—President, O. K. Phillips, Rockdale; Secretary-treasurer, J. M. Ramsay, Austin.

Virginia Nurserymen's Association—President, N. L. Shreckhise, Augusta; Secretary, C. D. Werger, Rockingham.

Western Association of Nurserymen—President, E. S. Welch, Shenandoah, Ia.; Secretary-treasurer, E. J. Holman, Leavenworth, Kan. Meets in December at Kansas City.

HORTICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS.

American Apple Congress—Clinton L. Oliver, Denver, Colo.

American Association for Advancement of Science—L. O. Howard, Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C.

American Association of Park Superintendents—F. L. Mulford, C.

American Carnation Society—A. J. F. Bauer, secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

American Civic Association—R. B. Watrous, Washington, D. C.

American Federation of Horticultural Societies—Charles E. Bassett, Fennville, Mich.

American Peony Society—Prof. A. P. Saunders, Clinton, N. Y.

American Pomological Society—Prof. E. R. Lake, 333 20th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

American Society of Landscape Architects—Charles D. Lay, New York City, N. Y.

American Rose Society—Benjamin Hammond, Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y.

American Seed Trade Association—C. E. Kendall, Cleveland, O.

Canadian Horticultural Association—Julius Luck, Montreal.

Chrysanthemum Society of America—C. W. Johnson, Morgan Park, Ill.

Eastern Fruit Growers' Association—Nat. C. Frame, Martinsburg, Va.

International Apple Shippers' Association—R. G. Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.

International Society of Arboriculture—J. P. Brown, Connersville, Ind.

Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Society—James Handy, Quincy, Ill.

Missouri Valley Horticultural Society—A. V. Wilson, Muncie, Kan.

National Apple Show—Ren H. Rice, Spokane, Wash.

National Council of Horticulture—H. C. Irish, Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.

National Horticultural Congress—Freeman L. Reed, Council Bluffs, Ia.

National Nut Growers' Association—J. F. Wilson, Waycross, Ga.

Northwestern Fruit Growers' Association—E. R. Lake, Corvallis, Ore.

Ornamental Growers' Association—C. J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y.

Northern Nut Growers' Association—Dr. W. C. Deming, Westchester, N. Y.

Peninsula Horticultural Society—Wesley Webb, Dover, Del.

Society for Horticultural Science—C. P. Close, College Park, Md.

Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists—John Young, New York.

Western Fruit Jobbers Association—E. B. Branch, Omaha, Neb.

STATE VICE-PRESIDENTS A. A. N.

Alabama—J. W. Fraser, Huntsville.
Arkansas—George Parker, Fayetteville.
California—George C. Roeding, Fresno.
Colorado—W. G. Brewer, Manzanola.
Connecticut—W. E. Campbell, New Haven.
Florida—C. F. Barber, Macclenny.
Georgia—L. A. Berckmans, Augusta.
Illinois—Guy Bryant, Princeton.
Indiana—W. C. Reed, Vincennes.
Iowa—J. W. Hill, Des Moines.
Kansas—A. Willis, Ottawa.
Kentucky—J. W. Donaldson, Sparta.
Maryland—Orlando Harrison, Berlin.
Massachusetts—W. H. Wyman, N. Abington.
Michigan—C. A. Igenfritz, Monroe.
Minnesota—E. A. Smith, Lake City.
Missouri—F. A. Weber, Nursery.
Mississippi—S. W. Crowell, Roseacres.
Nebraska—B. E. Field, Fremont.
New Hampshire—John C. Chase, Derry.
New Jersey—C. H. Flemer, Springfield.
New Mexico—Wyatt Johnson, Roswell.
New York—Charles J. Maloy, Rochester.
N. Carolina—J. Van Lindley, Pomona.
North Dakota—M. J. George, Flasher.
Ohio—W. B. Cole, Painesville.
Oklahoma—J. A. Lopeman, Enid.
Oregon—S. A. Miller, Milton.
Pennsylvania—Abner Hoopes, West Chester.
South Dakota—George H. Whiting, Yankton.
Tennessee—E. W. Chattin, Winchester.
Texas—J. B. Baker, Fort Worth.
Utah—P. A. Dix, Roy.
Virginia—F. D. Green, Farmville.
Washington—F. A. Wiggins, Toppenish.
Wisconsin—A. J. Edwards, Ft. Atkinson.

Something New in Wood TREE LABELS

Iron or Copper Wire, Printed, Painted or Plain. We furnish the standard size of printed tree labels

PRINTED ON BOTH SIDES

at the same price now paid for those printed on one side. We also have a NEW BLANK LABEL so wired that they cannot drop off. We manufacture Nursery Row Markers, Pointed Labels and Green Tapering Plant Supports.

Our Capacity is such that we Guarantee Prompt Shipments.

Write for samples and prices giving estimate of number wanted

ALLEN-BAILEY TAG CO. INC.
DANSVILLE, Franklin St. NEW YORK

CHAS. DETRICHE, SR.

ANGERS, - FRANCE,

Grower and Exporter of

Fruit Tree Stocks, Forest Tree Seedlings, Rose Stocks, Shrubs, Vines and Conifers for Nursery Planting

Information regarding stock, terms, prices, etc. may be had on application to Mr. Detriche's sole representative for the United States and Canada:

JACKSON & PERKINS CO.

Newark, New York.

Large stock CLEMATIS PANICULATA,

2-year and 3-year

Also SHRUBS and HERBACEOUS PLANTS for Spring 1913

T. R. NORMAN

PAINESVILLE, (Successor to Norman & Hacker O)

KNOX NURSERIES

Cherry Trees

One and two years old. The best the market affords.

H. M. Simpson & Sons

VINCENNES, IND.

PEACH SEED

Please order now and be sure of getting them, N. C. Naturals, the kind that

PRODUCE RESULTS

A party gave us an order at the Convention for seed who could have bought in his own State in the West at 1-3 our price. He used ours last year.

J. VAN LINDLEY NURSERY CO.

Pomona, N. C.

AMERICAN FRUITS MAGAZINE---NOVEMBER, 1912

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.—Communications on any subject connected with nurseries, Arboriculture or Commercial Horticulture are cordially invited by the Editor; also articles on these subjects and papers prepared for conventions of Nursery or Horticultural associations. We shall be pleased to reproduce photographs relating to these topics, Nursery Scenes, Cold Storage Houses, Office Buildings, Fields of Stock, Specimen Trees and Plants, Portraits of Individuals, etc. All portraits will be returned promptly.

ADVERTISING.—First advertising forms close on the 22d of each month; last advertising forms on the 23d. If proofs are wanted, copy should be in hand on the 13th. Rates upon application.

"American Fruits" points with pride to its advertising columns. Not all those in the nursery and allied trades are therein represented, but the leading ones are; and we believe that every advertisement represents a reliable concern. We court confidential information to the contrary. "American Fruits" will not accept advertisements that do not represent reliable concerns.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—"American Fruits" will be sent to any address in the United States for \$1.50 a year; to Canada or abroad for \$2.00 a year. Add ten cents unless bank draft, postal or express money order is used.

WHAT THIS MAGAZINE STANDS FOR.—Clean chronicling of commercial news of the Nursery and Planting Trade. An honest, fearless policy in harmony with the growing ethics of modern business methods.

Co-operation rather than competition and the encouragement of all that makes for the welfare of the trade and of each of its units. Wholesome, clean-cut, ring true independence.

INDEPENDENT AND FEARLESS.—"American Fruits" is not the official journal of any organization. It therefore makes no distinction in favor of any. It is untrammelled in its absolutely independent position and is the only publication of the kind.

Though it happens that its place of publication is in the eastern section of the country, it is thoroughly National in its character and International in its circulation.

Its news and advertising columns bristle with announcements from every corner of the Continent.

It represents as its name implies, the Fruits of American industry in one of the greatest callings.—Commercial Horticulture in all its phases of Nursery Stock, Orchard and Landscape Planting and Distribution.

AMERICAN FRUITS PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

Ralph T. Olcott, Manager

123 Ellwanger & Barry Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

Leading Articles In This Issue

Beautifying Semi-Tropical Homes.....	W. G. Griffing.....	102
Over the Scenic Highway to Portland.....		101
Reaping Raspberries with Machinery.....	E. F. Stephens.....	103
Regulations for Plant Quarantine.....		104, 106
Extension of Grape Growing.....		105
Special Reports on Season's Nursery Trade.....		108, 109
Traffic Manager for National Association.....		110
The Man Who Buys—Unreasonable Demands.....	J. W. Lindsay.....	111
Federal Legislation on Catalogue Mail Rate.....	Jefferson Thomas.....	112
An Arkansas Sweet Apple Idyll.....		113
Nebraska Apple Crop Large.....	C. G. Marshall.....	115
Promising New Fruits In Southwest.....	F. T. Ramsey.....	116
New Berry In Colorado.....	J. C. Wagner.....	106
Radical Changes In Retailing.....	J. R. Mayhew.....	119
Growing Oranges In Georgia.....		119

THE ROUND TABLE:

Comment on National Convention Date

Montana Nurserymen In Session

The Evolution of the Tree Grower

Plea for Uniform Prices

Handicaps of the New Variety.....120

EVENTS IN NURSERY AND ORCHARD ROWS.....124

SOME THINGS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

If You Are in the Nursery Business.

It goes without saying that you want to communicate with the Trade in the most direct and thoroughly effective manner, and at the least cost.

You know what it costs to print circulars, and pay the postage, and price for addressing and handling them.

You know that in most cases a circular is very short-lived—from three minutes to about eight hours—if it is even opened by the recipient.

A handsomely printed Nursery Trade Journal bristling with live news of the Trade on every page, and adjoining your business announcement therein, can carry your announcement to the Trade throughout the country in a form that will cause it to be preserved for repeated reference—and at a cost much less than by the ineffective circular route.

Why in "American Fruits"—Ten Reasons

1. Largest circulation—reaching upwards of 4,000 nurserymen.

2. Publication and distribution earlier than in any other similar journal.

3. Printed in two colors on enameled paper throughout; advertisements next to reading matter without extra cost.

4. The only independent Nursery Trade Journal—absolutely untrammelled—representing your individual interests equally with any other, preferring none.

5. The only publication giving the news of the Nursery Trade and special features that produce business. A business pointer in every item.

6. Its publishers have 30 years experience in journalism, covering every branch—they did not enter Nursery Trade Journalism as novices in the publishing business.

7. Its editor founded Nursery Trade Journalism in America, and has pointed the way daily from the start.

8. The manager of "American Fruits" is also manager of a Publicity Bureau which has for years prepared advertising matter for large commercial concerns. Advertisers in "American Fruits" get the benefit of this Bureau without additional cost.

9. American Fruits Publishing Company issues a Directory of Nurserymen, containing nearly 5,000 names and addresses; and thus is in direct touch with the entire trade.

10. Advertising rates in "American Fruits" are lowest and results are direct, especially when advertising in the journal is maintained for yearly term, changing copy as desired.

INDEX ADVERTISEMENTS

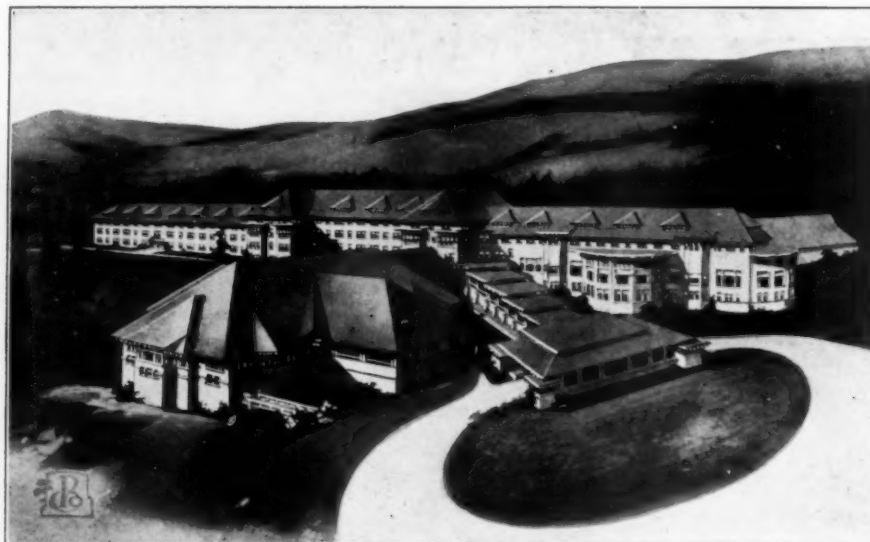
Allen-Bailey Co.....	98
Barbier & Co.....	97
P. J. Berckmans Co.....	115
Bohlen, Focke.....	Cover
Browne, C. E.....	117
Chase Company, Benjamin.....	97
Cannedy, J. A.....	112
Denton Williams & Denton.....	106
Dayton Fruit Tree Label Co.....	112
Detriche, Sr., Charles.....	98
Donaldson Co.....	Cover
Ellwanger & Barry.....	Cover
Forest Nursery & Seed Co.....	106, 107
Franklin Davis Nursery Co.....	Cover
Griffith, R. B.....	106
Greenbriar Nursery Co.....	112
Harrison & Sons, J. G.....	Back Cover
Hathaway, Wick.....	116
Henby & Son, J. K.....	113
Heins' Sons, J.....	117
Hill Nursery Co., D.....	105
Hobbs & Sons, C. M.....	Cover
Hood & Co., W. T.....	107
Horticultural Advertiser.....	113
Horticultural Sales Co.....	104
Horticultural Co., The.....	119
Hubbard Co., T. S.....	116
Huntsville Wholesale Nur's.....	Cover
Jlgenfritz, Sons Co., I. E.....	115
Jackson & Perkins Co.....	Cover
Jewell Nursery Co.....	103
Lindley Nursery Co., J. Van.....	98
Moneray Crescent Co., F. W.....	106
Milton Nursery Co.....	103
National Florists Bd. Trade.....	115
Norman, T. R.....	98
Parker Bros. Nurseries Co.....	116
Pein, H. H.....	107
Reed, W. C.....	Cover
Rhodes Mfg. Co.....	116
Rolker & Sons, August.....	107, 112
Rochester Lithographing Co.....	Cover
Scarff, W. N.....	113
Simpson & Sons, H. M.....	98
Skinner & Co., J. H.....	112
Smith Co., W. & T.....	Cover
Southern Nursery Co.....	103, 113, 115
Stark Bros, N. & O. Co.....	Cover
Storrs & Harrison Co.....	Front Cover
Taylor & Sons, L. R.....	118
Tennessee Nursery Co.....	103
Virginia Nat. Peach Seed Co.....	115
Virginia Nursery Co.....	118
Waxahachie Nursery Co.....	104
Welch, E. S.....	118
Youngers & Co.....	118
MONTHLY GUIDE.....	97

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

Along the Route to Portland, Oregon



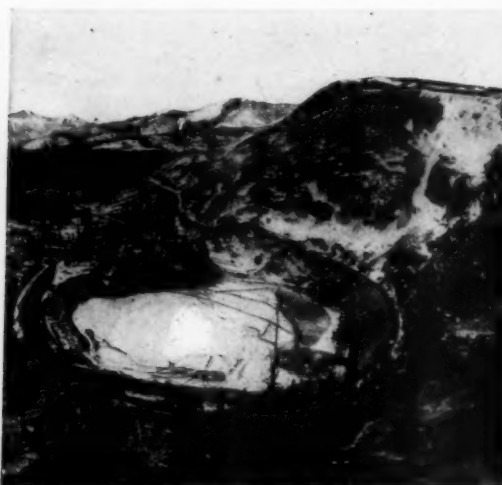
St. Anthony Falls, Between St. Paul and Minneapolis, as seen from Burlington Route Trains



Grand Canyon Hotel—Yellowstone National Park



Up in the Mountains
A Few Hours from Denver



Yankee Doodle Lake,
Colorado



Tunnels in Mountains,
Colorado

On Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Northern Pacific Railroads

American Fruits

Nurseries, Arboriculture and Commercial Horticulture

Entered August 4, 1904, at Rochester, N. Y. Post Office as second-class mail matter

Vol. XVI

ROCHESTER, N. Y. NOVEMBER, 1912

No. 5

Over the "Scenic Highway" to Portland

AN UNUSUAL convention trip is in store for those who attend the annual meeting of the American Association of Nurserymen in Portland next year. We have already presented in several issues of *American Fruits* views of scenery and some of the hotels of Portland, and in this issue we give others. One of the most popular routes is that by way of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy from Chicago and the Northern Pacific from St. Paul.

St. Paul and Minneapolis are cities of factories and mills, great wholesale houses and immense retail stores. On every hand are evidences of prosperity and progressiveness. Their public buildings and homes are particularly noticeable for their luxury and beauty. They are two of the most picturesque cities in the United States, and the center of many interesting trolley and automobile trips. One of these favorite rides between St. Paul and Minneapolis is by way of Fort Snelling and Minnehaha Falls and Park. Historic Old Fort Snelling, in the early days of Minnesota, was the theatre of many a stirring scene when the white and the red man were struggling for supremacy. It is admirably situated on the high, rocky cliffs at the junction of the Mississippi and Minnesota rivers in the government reservation of over two thousand three hundred acres, and commands a beautiful landscape. It is now one of the most important military posts in the United States.

Through North Dakota

Over the Northern Pacific railway "The Scenic Highway Through the Land of Fortune," the traveler passes through Fargo, Casselton, with the 21,000 acre Dalrymple Farm, Valley City, Jamestown,—a few of the principal cities of North Dakota, crossing the Missouri River between Bismarck, the capital, and Mandan on a mammoth steel bridge fifty feet above high water mark, and traversing a rich grazing and agricultural country.

Medora is in the heart of the famous Pyramid Park. Petrified tree stumps dot the landscape and an army of spires, bluffs, hills, buttes and castled cliffs rise from the plain garbed in striking colors that attract the eye. Red and pink are the predominant colors, but coal blacks, grays and drabs are blended with them causing fantastic effects. These hills, washed by the eternal rains, have been eroded into cones, pyramids and squares, which are circumscribed by rugged, twisting ravines, gouged out by the torrential floods. Ancient coal beds have burned out, or in places are still burning. These plains and draws are covered with a most succulent grass that furnishes feed for thousands of cattle, and the gulches provide them with shelter.

In Yellowstone Valley

At Glendive the route enters the beautiful and fertile Yellowstone Valley, rapidly taking its place among the rich vales that sup-

ply the world's needs in breadstuffs, meats, fruits and other foods, passing Miles City, Forsyth and Pompey's Pillar. The latter point is an historical point, the rock from which it takes its name being an inscription placed there by Lewis and Clark, the early Northwestern explorers. Near Custer, Rosebud and Billings it is not unlikely that a few of the Crow or Cheyenne Indians may be seen. Their reservations lie a few miles to the south and adjoin each other and some



Great Falls of the Yellowstone

of the red men are often at the railway towns on trading expeditions. The Crows are large and heavy in build and the Cheyennes are among the finest specimens of Indians to be found anywhere. Billings is the chief city of the Yellowstone Valley, enriched by a heavy production from the vast acreage of irrigated land surrounding it, as well as by the cattle industry. There is an immense sugar-beet plant at Billings, which takes the product of the many prosperous sugar-beet growers in the vicinity.

Grand Mountain Scenery

Some of the grandest mountain scenery can be seen while passing through the state of Montana. Helena, the capital, is also one of the important mining centers of the state. The Northern Pacific main line divides into two routes between Logan and Garrison, one line going via Helena, the other via Butte, the great mining and manufacturing center.

At Garrison there are usually several Cree Indians, both young and old, awaiting the trains with Indian wares and knick-knacks to sell. From Garrison and Missoula the train follows the Hell Gate River, between lofty mountains which rise in picturesque fashion over 2,000 feet above the level

of the track, block-signalized railway. In the vicinity of Missoula, a bustling city of delightful location, are a number of fertile valleys, chief among them being the famous Bitter Root Valley, known the world over for its superior fruit, berries, potatoes, and other vegetables.

Flathead Indians

Reaching the summit of the mountains west of Missoula at Coriakan Defile, or Pass, the train skirts the old Flathead Indian Reservation, recently opened to white settlement, for many miles. Before reaching Arlee, as the train speeds down the grade, the agency buildings are seen to the north, and Indian tipis dot the mountain-walled valley at many points. The Flatheads have always been great friends to the whites. Lewis and Clark were the first white men this tribe ever saw—in 1805—and these celebrated explorers called them Ootlashoots. Their tribal name is Salish.

For some miles west from Ravalli the ground to the north is a part of the new Montana National Bison Range of nearly 20,000 acres. There are now established there more than 70 bison besides some antelopes and deer. Eventually it will be largely populated by these relics of the old wild life on the plains.

California Nurserymen

The Oakland Chamber of Commerce is making preparations for the annual convention of the state nurserymen, to be held November 7 and 8. Committees upon the following topics have been appointed: Legislation, transportation, nomenclature, deciduous fruits, citrus and tropical fruits, gardens, plants, flowers, native vegetation, forestry and exhibitions, and each of these topics will be treated by an expert.

The officers of the California Association of Nurserymen include: President, W. V. Eberly of Niles; vice-presidents, Leonard Coates, Morgan Hill; F. H. Wilson, Fresno; Fred H. Howard, Los Angeles; Almon Wheeler, San Jose; Thomas Chisholm, Pasadena; secretary-treasurer, Henry W. Kruckeberg of Los Angeles; executive committee, Max J. Crow, Gilroy; E. Wightman, Chico, and C. W. Howard, Hemet.

Quarantine Order

A. J. Cook, state commissioner of horticulture, of California, has issued a quarantine order, under the approval of Acting Governor A. J. Wallace, against all vegetables, nursery stock, scions, grafts, buds, cuttings, orange seeds, trees, vines, plants and shrubs of all kinds from the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas and other sections known to be affected with *Aloyrodes citi* (citrus white fly) or *Aloyrodes Nubifera* (another species of white fly.)

What Ornamental Nursery Stock is Doing

Beautifying Semi-Tropical Homes

W. C. Griffing, Griffing Bros. Co.,
McAllen, Tex.

IN propagating plants and varieties, we always keep in view the necessity of the landscape builder. Some suggestions to the planter of home grounds may not come amiss. Wherever native trees are on the ground they should be saved. A feature can be made of these trees more immediately, effectually and strikingly than by any other means. For these native trees are all appropriate and in keeping in this strictly semi-tropic portion of Texas, the native ebony and the strikingly beautiful *Anacaula*, and even the Mesquite with its rustic trunk apparently showing age of centuries, also the better specimens of flowering trees and shrubs such as the Spanish Dagger and others which are plentiful now, if left to grow up among domestic trees, will be much admired by those who spare the Mexican axe at the beginning. These can be made very charming and for the background effects, especially the fine-figured specimens.

The home builder on the treeless plains had even greater need for quick-growing, semi-arid trees for the yard and windbreaks for the fields. The *Eucalyptus* of the rostrata and rudis varieties, *Sterculia diversifolia*, *Grevillea robusta*, better known as the silk oak, and two or three varieties of palms, especially the rapid growing *Phoenix canariensis* date palm and the *Washingtonia robusta*, the varieties that are doing so well in the hotel yard at Mercedes, will answer these purposes better than any other tender or deciduous specimens.

Shady avenues can readily be secured in a surprisingly short time by giving them reasonable attention. There is nothing more attractive or beautiful in a Southern city than long avenues of semi-tropic foliage.

Many people make a mistake in crowding in large obstructive trees in front of the house. Drives leading to residences should not be bordered with large growing trees if the distance is very short. Very seldom should the outlook from the house be obstructed nor should the view be shut off. Large trees should be planted to the rear or well to the sides leaving an open unbroken lawn for the front. Finer effects and less labor and costs are secured this way. One can not imagine finer effects than the above with a few graceful palms scattered promiscuously. Some varieties of ever-blooming roses, *Hibiscus*, *Lavender*, *Crape Myrtle*, *Oleanders*, *Bananas* and *Papaya*.

Fruit bearing trees such as the orange, lemon and grape fruit, olives, loquat, guavas, mangoes and avocado all make very attractive and beautiful ornamental trees.

Some varieties of flowering shrubs do better in partially protected locations by buildings. It is often thought that the only fit place to plant the tenderer trees such as lemons, avocados and mangoes is on the south side of the house. This is a mistake as the north and west sides are better and they will not be injured by frost as quickly as the shade and cool weather prepare the trees and keep them dormant so when the coldest northers come, they are not as tender. The south and east sun does not strike the trees as early in the morning after heavy frost; therefore the frost thaws out slowly and does not split the bark.

For vines, the bougainvillea often called paper flowers, honeysuckle, wisteria and California vinifera grapes all thrive.

Besides, builders of such beautiful homes are quick to learn the possibilities of such a climate and, as a result, large orchards of semi-tropic fruits and nuts are being planted and the returns are very satisfactory.

Nursery for Ornamentals

Niagara Falls, Ont.—Auburn Nurseries, Limited, with head office at Queenston, have just purchased a farm of 100 acres at Oakville, paying for it \$25,000. They will grow ornamentals only. An expert German landscape artist has been engaged and is on his way to this country now.

Ornamental Notes

Ornamental Plums—Many of the plums are well adapted for ornamental purposes for borders and plantations in parks and gardens, says John Dunbar. They are very showy in spring in flower, and their foliage and distinctive branching habits in summer, and the fruits in late summer and fall render them interesting features in decorative planting.

Demand for Perennials—Addressing a meeting of florists, F. W. Vick, Rochester, N. Y., said: "The demand for perennials is continually increasing, from year to year. The man who sells bedding stock is bound to have a call for them, and nothing he can possibly handle indoors or outdoors will bring him better returns than such stock. Yet with all that it is astonishing how many florists there are today who have not paid the least attention to this branch of the business. They know what a demand exists but in spite of this fact cannot see their way clear to 'go in for them.' While there are just about two months in the year in which you can sell bedding stock, you have over six in which perennials can be disposed of. There is nothing we grow of easier culture, and the large nursery firms of the country, as well as the garden magazines, have done a great deal toward the popularity of these plants, from which work the florist in the country and suburban towns derives as much benefit as anyone. While, perhaps, a good many florists have worked up quite a business in the growing and handling of hardy stock, far more should get interested in it."

According to a decision of the Board of General Appraisers, evergreen seedlings are to be admitted free of duty and not assessed as nursery stock.

TREE PEONIES IN NURSERIES OF SEITARO ARAI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN



Reaping Raspberries with Machinery

E. F. STEPHENS, Nampa, Idaho

DURING a recent trip from Payette to New Plymouth in company with E. C. S. Brainard, a fine opportunity was afforded to study the orchards of the Payette-Fruitland district.

On the route we passed the forty-acre black raspberry plantation of M. B. Sherman. This gentleman has developed machinery with which are cut the canes loaded with ripening fruit. The fruit dries on the canes, which are then loaded on racks, hauled in and threshed. The dried product sells for \$250 to \$300 per acre. Mr. Sherman has a similar ranch near Twin Falls, Idaho, where the fruit ripens about three weeks later. This enables him to ship the needed machinery to Twin Falls after harvesting his crop at Payette.

The apple orchards along the way are very heavily laden. The packing of Jonathan apples opened Sept. 17, at the plant of Sargent & Burnett near Fruitland. The products of this orchard will be marketed mostly in Germany this year, at a price that is expected to return \$1000 per acre. The first and second grades are wrapped with soft paper on the center of which, printed in red ink, the firm name appears—"Sargent & Burnett, Red Apple Ranch, Fruitland, Idaho." Each apple is placed in such manner that the firm name appears uppermost when the box is opened. Such apples as are not suitable for first and second grades and are of fair size, are sold to the evaporator nearby at \$6.00 per ton. Small apples

go to their own vinegar factory, in which they ultimately return from sixteen to twenty cents per box.

At the B. F. Tussing orchard we found them getting up an exhibit for the Payette Fair. Two years ago an average of 1209 boxes of apples per acre was packed in this orchard. This crop sold for \$1469.56 per acre, with net returns over all expense of growing and packing, of almost \$1000 per acre. In 1911 the net profit was over \$500 per acre. This season it is estimated that the crop is equal in quantity to that of 1910, but having been contracted at \$1.10 per box for first and second grades in all varieties, it will not net quite as much as the crop of 1910.

Up to September 17, two hundred and fifty cars of fruit had been shipped from Payette this season. When the winter apples have finally been marketed, a goodly sum will have been placed in circulation.

California Fruit Growers

A partial programme for the forty-second convention of the California Fruit Growers Association, to be held at Fresno, December 11-13 is as follows:

"The Grapevine Hopper," by Prof. H. J. Quayle, Berkeley.

"The Citrus Red Spider," by W. H. Volek, Watsonville.

Lecture by T. F. Hunt, new dean of experiment station at Berkeley.

"Phylloxera of the Grapes and Resistant Vines," by Frank T. Swett, Martinez.

"Prune Culture," by E. N. Richmond, San Jose.

"Cultivation and Subsoil," by A. J. Cook, State Commissioner of Horticulture, Sacramento.

"Citrus Culture in Europe," stereopticon lecture, by G. Harold Powell, Los Angeles.

"Quarantine," stereopticon lecture, by Frederick Maskeu, chief deputy, quarantine office, San Francisco.

"Details in Citrus Culture," by C. C. Chapman, Fullerton.

Stereopticon lecture by H. F. Stoll, secretary Grape Growers' Association, San Francisco.

Lectures on Viticulture, by Prof. F. T. Bioletti of the University of California, Berkeley, and George Hecke, Woodland.

Apple Growers' Congress

Reorganization and better co-operation between members and those of other similar organizations was the keynote of the sessions of the American apple growers' Congress that convened at St. Louis on August 22. Several speeches were made, all having as their basis a closer union between kindred interests. Railroad rates, marketing of crops, refrigeration and shipping of apples, closer relations with other fruit associations in all parts of the United States, were freely discussed, all resolving themselves into a formal declaration that the

Congress had not altogether met the purposes of its organization and that its life must be preserved by a more compact and cohesive plan of organization and action. For this reason the date and location of the next annual meeting place was left open for a detailed report from the organization committee appointed, that consists of Senator H. M. Dunlap of Savoy, Ill. Louis Erb of Cedar Gap, Mo.; J. Mack Tanner of Springfield, Ill., H. C. Irish and J. R. Williams.

Congressional Gifts Must Be Inspected

Department of Agriculture officials at Washington are struggling with the problem of how best to inspect thousands of packets of plants, bulbs, and shrubs annually distributed throughout the country at the request of members of the two houses of congress.

This time-honored free distribution has unintentionally fallen under the inspection requirements through a postal regulation directing that nursery stock shall be admissible to the mails only when accompanied by a certificate that the stock has been inspected and found free of insects. The government is the most extensive shipper of these plants and shrubs, sending out about 250,000.

Oregon Grown Trees

MILTON NURSERY COMPANY

Wholesale and Retail
MILTON, OREGON

SURPLUS APPLE 1 and 2 year, choice stock. 1 yr. 3-4 and 4 ft. up grafts; 4-6 ft. buds leading varieties, Pacific Coast Standard grading. 2 YEAR 1-2-5-8; 5-8-11-16; 11-16 up, well branched and stocky, car lots. Jonathan, Rome Beauty, Spitzenburg, Yellow Newton (Albermarle Pippin), and other standard varieties.

Pear in Surplus. LOW FREIGHT RATE to EASTERN POINTS in CAR LOTS.

Our prices will enable Eastern Trade to use this stock. General Descriptive Catalog. A postal brings it to you. Prompt attention given all inquiries.

Established 1878

PEACH TREES! PEACH TREES! ONE YEAR APPLE WHIPS!

One-year and June Buds

SPLENDID stock sold at live and let-live prices. Our facilities for growing stock are such that we cannot be undersold.

Very low prices in carlots

**TENNESSEE NURSERY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, TENN.**

The Jewell Nursery Co.

Lake City, Minn.

Established 1868

1500 Acres

Specialties for Spring 1913

Norway and Carolina Poplar. 2-3, 3-4, 4-5, 5-6, 6-8, 8-10, 10-12 feet.

Box Elder, Ash, Elm Seedlings—all sizes

American Basswood and Soft Maple Trees.

100,000 Currants, red and white.

75,000 McIntosh, Jonathan, Bellflower, Winesap, etc. 2 year, fine stock.

Three year apple in all Hardy Varieties.

Three year Crab.

Yellow Dogwood, Snowball,
Hydrangea

**WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES
LET US PRICE YOUR GENERAL
WANT LIST**

**APPLES, one year grafts and buds.
Also few kinds of two year old apple
SOUTHERN NURSERY CO.
Winchester, Tenn.**

Rules and Regulations for Plant Quarantine

THE Federal Horticultural Board including C. L. Marlatt, W. A. Orton, Peter Bissett, A. F. Burgess and George B. Sudworth, has promulgated the following:

1. Short Title of the Act

The act "To regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests; to permit and regulate the movement of fruits, plants and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes," approved August 20, 1912, shall be known and referred to as "The Plant Quarantine Act, August 20, 1912."

2. Definition

For the purpose of this act the term "nursery stock" includes all field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits, and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products for propagation, except field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants, and other herbaceous plants, bulbs, and roots.

All woody plants and parts thereof for propagation or planting are included within the term "nursery stock" as used in this act.

"Field-grown florists' stock" is all florists' stock which is usually grown outside of greenhouses for all or part of the year, such as azaleas, bay trees, araucarias, box, etc..

3. Applications for Permits for Importation of Nursery Stock

Persons contemplating the importation by mail, express, freight or other form of transportation, of nursery stock as defined in this act from any part of the world, will first make application to the Secretary of Agriculture for a permit, stating in the application the general nature and quality of the nursery stock, the district or locality where grown, the name and address of the exporter, together with the name and address of the importer in the United States, and the proposed port of entry.

By "general nature" is meant the class or type of stocks, as fruit trees, fruit-tree stocks, etc., as specified in the official form of permit.

Applications for permits should be made in advance of the shipment of the nursery stock, but if through no fault of the importer stock shall arrive before the issue of a permit the stock will be held in customs custody at the risk and expense of the importer

for a period not exceeding 10 days pending the issue of a permit.

Application for permits should contain the information as per form on page 89 of October issue of *American Fruits*.

4. Delivery in Bond

If the required permit be not at hand at the time of the arrival of the nursery stock, the latter may be delivered to the importer, consignee, or agent for the proper care thereof upon the filing of a voluntary bond with approved sureties in double the invoice value of the property (the amount of the bond in no case to be less than \$10) conditioned upon the redelivery thereof to the collector within 10 days from the date of arrival and providing that the same shall not be removed from the port of arrival within such period or until the presentation of the proper permit; or, if the importer, consignee, or agent shall so elect, the goods may be retained in the custody of the officer of the customs pending the issuance of the permit, wholly at the expense of the importer.

5. Permits for Entry of Nursery Stock

On approval by the Secretary of Agriculture of an application for the importation of nursery stock from countries which maintain nursery stock inspection a permit will be issued in triplicate. One copy of the permit will be furnished to the applicant, one copy will be mailed to the collector at the port of entry, and the third filed with the application. Permits will expire on the 30th day of June of the year following the date of issue. They will be in the following form in part, addressed to the collector of customs:

Sir: You are hereby authorized, so far as the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture is concerned, to permit the importation under "The Plant Quarantine Act, August 20, 1912," of the nursery stock specified in the application of, dated, described herein, provided each shipment is accompanied by the certificate of inspection and the shipper's declaration certified by an American consular officer in conformity with the rules and regulations made for the enforcement of the act.

Permits for the entry of nursery stock from countries which do not maintain official nursery stock inspection will be addressed to the collector of customs in the following form:

To the Collector of Customs:

You are hereby authorized, so far as the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture is concerned, to permit the importation

under "The Plant Quarantine Act, August 20, 1912," of the nursery stock specified in the application of, dated, described herein, only upon receipt of notice in writing from an inspector of the Department of Agriculture that the nursery stock has been inspected by him or under his direction at the port of arrival and was found or believed to be free from injurious plant diseases and insect pests.

(See Regulation 6 for the ports at which entry or nursery stock from countries having no official system of nursery inspection is allowed.)

6. Entry of Nursery Stock

Entry of nursery stock will not be allowed unless accompanied by a certificate issued by a duly authorized official of the country from which it is shipped, stating that it has been thoroughly inspected by him or under his direction and was found, or believed to be, free from injurious plant diseases and insect pests: Provided, That for stock to be shipped between October 1 and May 31 such inspection shall be made on or after the 1st of October and for stock shipped during the growing season inspection shall be made not more than 30 days prior to date of shipment: Provided further, That until July 1, 1913, the usual inspection certificate covering the previous growing season will be accepted: And provided further, That when the country from which any nursery stock is shipped maintains no official inspection, articles for which a permit has been issued will be admitted only through the ports of New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Jacksonville, and New Orleans, after examination by inspectors of the Department of Agriculture at the port of arrival, if found to be free from plant diseases and insect pests.

Collectors of customs will be notified from time to time, through the Secretary of the Treasury, of the countries which maintain official nursery stock inspection.

Entry will not be allowed unless the case, box, or other container or covering is plainly and correctly marked to show the number of permit, the general nature and quantity of the contents, the district or locality and country where grown, the name and address of the exporter, and the name and address of the importer.

Nursery stock offered for importation without compliance with these regulations will be refused admission. Nursery stock, inspected as provided herein, which is found to be carrying dangerous insects or plant diseases may be treated or destroyed, as circumstances require.

WE OFFER THE TRADE in stock that is strictly first class, for fall or winter shipment:

APPLE: 1 in. up, 3-4—1 in., 5-8—3-4 in., and smaller grades. Long on commercial sorts.

CHERRY: 1 in. up, 3-4—1 in., and all smaller grades. Specially attractive proposition on Cherry in car lots.

PEACH: 1 year and June buds.

PEAR: Long on Kieffer and Garber, all grades.

FIGS, JAPAN PERSIMMON, MULBERRY, GRAPE, EVERGREENS, SHADE TREES, CALIFORNIA PRIVET

Your want list will be appreciated.

WAXAHACHIE NURSERY COMPANY,

J. R. MAYHEW, Pres.

WAXAHACHIE, TEXAS

TREE SEED

Our catalogue of Tree Seeds is the most complete ever issued of the freshest and best seeds.

Ready now---You need it

**Horticultural Sales Co.
Sterretts, Ala.**

7. Foreign Certificate of Inspection

Certificates of inspection will be accepted if countersigned by duly authorized officials of foreign countries or their agents. On and after July 1, 1913, certificates shall give the data of inspection, name of the grower, the district or locality, and country where grown; a statement that the stock has been inspected by a duly authorized official and found, or believed to be, free from dangerous insects and plant diseases, and shall bear the name of the responsible inspection official for the country of origin.

Lists of officials in foreign countries authorized to inspect nursery stock, giving their names and official designations, will be furnished to collectors of customs through the Secretary of the Treasury.

8. Notice of Shipment by Importers

Immediately upon the entry and before removal from the port of entry of shipments of nursery stock the person receiving the stock shall notify the Secretary of Agriculture, in writing, stating the number of permit, the general nature, age or height, and quantity of the nursery stock, the country and locality where grown, the date of entry, and the name and address of each of the consignees to whom it is proposed to forward the nursery stock, together with the probable date of delivery for transportation. At the same time, a copy of the notice to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be sent to the duly authorized inspector or other officer of the State, Territory, or District to which the nursery stock is to be shipped. Lists of such officers may be obtained on application to the Federal Horticultural Board, Washington, D. C.

9. Declaration

On and after December 1, 1912, all ship-

ments of nursery stock to the United States from countries which maintain an official system of nursery stock inspection shall be accompanied by a declaration of the shipper, produced before an American consular officer, as follows:

I (name in full), the undersigned, do solemnly and truly declare that I am the (Grower or shipper) of the stock herein mentioned and described, and that it consists of nursery stock which I believe to contain no injurious plant diseases or insect pests.

This stock was grown in (District or locality and country) by (name) during the past growing season and is exported from (City) and consigned to (City). The marks on the packages are true and this nursery stock was inspected on (Date) by (Name of inspector) and believed by him to be free from injurious plant diseases and insect pests. This shipment is offered under permit No. . . ., issued by the Secretary of Agriculture (Month), (Day), (Year).

(Shipper).

I,, consul of the United States of America at, certify that the above declaration was produced before me on, 19

Given under my hand and the seal of this consulate the day and year above written.
American Consul.

On and after December 1, 1912, consular invoices covering shipments of nursery stock to the United States shall bear the number of the permit issued by the Secretary of Agriculture and have attached to them the shipper's declaration, duly certified as described herein.

10. Hearings

When the Secretary of Agriculture, in the exercise of his discretion, contemplates the restriction of the importation of plants and plant products not included within the term "nursery stock" as used in this act, or the

prohibition of the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products from any foreign country, or the prohibition or restriction of the shipment of nursery stock and other plants and plant products from one State, Territory, or District of the United States to another State, Territory, or District he will give a public hearing to interested parties, who may appear either in person or by attorney, and give evidence or be heard respecting the subject of the hearing. Due notice of the hearing will be given by publication or otherwise as may be deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Agriculture. Notices will contain a statement of the action which is contemplated by the Secretary of Agriculture, and will state the time and place of the hearing.

11. Marking of Packages

Packages containing nursery stock which arrive not marked according to the law will not be delivered until they shall have been so marked under customs supervision and at the expense of the importers. (See also paragraph 2, Regulation 6.)

The above rules and regulations are hereby adopted.

WILLET M. HAYS,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 18, 1912.

"Herewith is yearly contract for advertisement for twice the amount of space we have been using. We are getting results and we can stand more."

Not by claims, but by performances are reputations made.

Compare "American Fruits" with anything approaching it. We'll let you tell it.

Meneray-Crescent Quality Stock

For shipment in Fall and Spring, we offer a varied line—everything well grown and the best in every respect. Our facilities in every way are excellent—growing, handling, packing and shipping. Satisfactory delivery is assured.

French Stocks and Seedlings

We are the sole United States and Canadian agents of SEBIRE-CAUVET, MESNIL-ESNARD (Seine-Inf.), FRANCE and offer for his account a general assortment. The prices are right and the quality of the stock is unexcelled.

Send Your Complete List of Wants For a
Special Quotation.

F. W. Meneray Co., Crescent Nurseries

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

Hill's Seedling Evergreens and Transplants for Nurserymen's and Dealers' Trade, Lining Out, Etc.

Evergreens are our leaders—we started growing them in 1855. We chose a soil and climate that we had found best for evergreens, and we have been developing and specializing this one feature ever since. Today you can buy

with every assurance that they are clean, healthy, vigorous little trees, well-grown and strictly true to name—such as you can grow into first-class stock for the most particular trade. We grow them here by the millions, and our facilities are of the very best. Write for our Wholesale Catalog.

The D. Hill Nursery Co., Inc.
Evergreen Specialists

D. HILL, President Box 402, DUNDEE, ILLINOIS

Nurserymen Alert In Quarantine Matters

Special to American Fruits

Lynn, Mass., Oct. 10.—Ravages of the brown tail moth on growing trees, shrubs and grasses especially in the vicinity of Boston, will be the subject of a hearing before the Federal Horticultural board at the department of agriculture in Washington, October 30. The hearing will decide whether there shall be a quarantine against the shipment of produce liable to carry the moths into other localities in the United States.

F. W. Rane, state forester, said that the proposed hearing in no way indicated that conditions about Boston were getting worse. He declared that last year more results had been accomplished than in any previous year since the work started, although the appropriation had been decreased from \$315,000 to \$250,000.

He was of opinion that the board would pass a law regulating interstate commerce in nursery stock and all horticultural products, following up the recent act of Congress regulating the importation of such stock into the country.

Nurserymen Notified

Chairman William Pitkin of the legislative committee of the American Association of Nurserymen, upon learning of the action of the federal board in fixing a date for a hearing in the matter of handling nursery stock from New England, communicated with W. H. Wyman, North Abington, Mass., president of the Massachusetts Nurserymen's Association and learned from him that a meeting of that body had been called to consider the matter and to appoint representatives to attend the hearing in Washington. Mr. Wyman said the Connecticut Association of Nurserymen of which W. W. Cartney, of New Haven, is president, would probably take similar action. It is expected that even if the federal board should im-

pose restrictions upon shipment of nursery stock from New England, arrangements would be made whereby shipments could be made under certain conditions. It is stated that the gypsy moth exists in large degree in parts of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut and that the brown tail moth is prevalent in sections of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

California Inspection

As illustrating the extent of inspection under the California quarantine law we append the following figures on horticultural imports during July 1912:

San Francisco Station: Passed as free from pests, 38,246 parcels; fumigated before releasing, 1,805; destroyed, 66. Los Angeles division: Passed, 6952, fumigated, 97. San Diego division: Passed 2,713; fumigated 29; destroyed 17.

Extension of Grape Growing

For all that we are wont, most of us, to speak of this and that section as the grape-growing regions of the United States it is really surprising what a large proportion of the whole country is adapted to grape cultivation. There are three main viticultural regions which are distinguished by grape species grown in them. Perhaps the most important and certainly the most extensive of these "grape-belts" is what is known as the American native-grape region. Strictly speaking, this region comprises all that portion of the United States which lies east of the Rocky Mountains, but the industry is most extensive in the States west of the Hudson river and north of the Ohio river—that is, the States that border on the Great Lakes—and in the more centrally located States of the Mississippi Valley. It is in this region that there are produced great quantities of such favorite varieties as the Catawba, Concord, Delaware, Niagara and no less than seventy others.

The Muscadine region of the South Atlantic and Gulf States embraces practically the entire section along the coast from the Potomac river to Florida, reaching well up into the Blue Ridge mountains and along the Gulf Coast to the Rio Grande river. It is usual to call all varieties that originate west of the Rockies, California grapes. In California vines trained on trellises are comparatively rare. The west coast method, in sharp contrast to that employed east of the Rockies, is to use only stakes for the support of the vines. This plan has one advantage in that it allows the vineyard to be cultivated crosswise as well as lengthwise. The California grape industry is important if for no other reason than its connection with the California raisin industry, which has gradually assumed rank as one of the chief sources of wealth in the Golden Gate State.

That America is especially adapted for grape cultivation would seem to be proven by the circumstance that no country in the world is possessed of a greater number of native species of the grape. The fact that no other fruit-bearing plant adapts itself so readily to new environment and adjusts itself to so many different conditions is a

strong point in its favor under all circumstances.

The commercial grape industry of the United States is only little more than half a century old. Now there are upwards of three million grape vines in bearing in a dozen States and California alone has more than a quarter of a million acres devoted to grape culture. But bright as is the future of the California wine industry—in the Golden Gate State they can produce five times as much wine to the acre as in Europe—it is a question whether there is not fully as promising a future for the vineyard industry in the states east of the Mississippi.

New Berry Reported

A man who lives in a suburb of Denver is said to have produced a new berry by crossing the strawberry and the raspberry, which is superior to either of its parents. The plants, it is reported, grow to a height of about two feet and bear profusely a fruit like a raspberry in shape and as big as a strawberry. In flavor the rasp-strawberry or straw-raspberry—it has not yet apparently been named—is said to be like both its progenitors, but free from tartness.

Amateur gardeners will do well not to become excited over the reports of Mr. Wagner's production. If it is all it is said to be the fortune of its producer is made; if it is not the seedsmen and professional horticulturists will soon learn the fact. And, after all, we do not need such a new berry. Strawberries and raspberries have each their peculiar excellence which, for those who like it, cannot be surpassed.—Chicago Record Herald.

Editor American Fruits:

I cannot give you any more information in regard to the berries than your newspaper account has given them. They made them as plain as I could describe them, more so than the Denver Post man who saw the berries and which they got the article from. I believe they are going to be the coming red berry. The berries are very large and come in in August and September. That is what we want in this country, as we have frosts up till about May 10th. The plants will be limited to one dozen this fall and next spring, as I have only got a good start of them and wish to set out a good many myself.

J. C. WAGNER.

Littleton, Colo.

The Rocky Mountain Nurseries and Orchard Development Company has been launched, with A. P. Marsh, secretary of the Plains Valley Commercial Club, as manager.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

DANSVILLE GROWN

APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, PEACH, CHERRY, QUINCE

Two Year Trees. Leading Varieties

Write for Prices. Send in your Want Lists

We offer APPLE SEEDLINGS grown in Topeka.

Well grown and graded. Satisfaction Guaranteed

DENTON, WILLIAMS & DENTON

(Successors to C. W. Denton & Son)

WHOLESALE NURSERYMEN, DANSVILLE, N. Y.

Wanted—A good, reliable, and competent nursery foreman for centrally located nursery of three hundred acres. Will pay good salary to right man. State qualifications, salary expected. If you have a general knowledge or have specialized, etc. No attention will be given inquiries not accompanied by reliable references. Address C. N. F., care of "American Fruits," Rochester, N. Y.

R. B. GRIFFITH, FREDONIA, N. Y.

Successor to Foster & Griffith

GROWER of GRAPEVINES, CURRANTS, GOOSE-BERRIES and RASPBERRIES. Just the best for wholesale and retail trade, and grown in the very best locality for root growing in the world.

Forest Tree Seeds

WE OFFER the following good fresh tree seeds for immediate orders. SEND FOR TRADE LIST.

- 160 lbs. *Abies canadensis*—Hemlock
- 200 " *Cladrastis tinctoria*—Yellow-wood
- 1000 lbs. White Flowering Dogwood
- 2000 " Sugar Maple
- 2000 " American Beech
- 400 " American Linden—Basswood
- 300 " *Asimina triloba*—Pawpaw
- 400 " *Magnolia acuminata*
- 300 " *Halesia tetrapetala*—Snowdrop
- 500 bu. Butternuts and Black Walnuts

LARGE LOT OF OTHER SEED

WANTED—Seeds of Clematis, Berberis, Exochorda and other seeds. Name lowest price.

Forest Nursery Company

McMinnville

Tennessee

Rochester Nurseries

One of the earliest factors in the growth of Rochester was the nursery industry, fostered no doubt by the original flourishing business that thrived in the early history of the city.

In 1840, Ellwanger & Barry began business and the nursery stock distributed by this firm is known all over the United States. In 1856, Hooker & Wyman entered the field followed by Chase Brothers in 1857, and in 1866 Brown Brothers opened shop.

There are now twenty-six nurserymen in Rochester doing business all over the world and six seedsmen whose lithographs are known in every general store and grocery the country over.

There are no comparative figures on output to be had so it is not possible to give Rochester's standing compared with other cities but it has been generally understood that Rochester had a lead that has never been touched. The value of the annual output of nursery stock from Rochester is about \$2,000,000.60 and when one considers the vast amount of stock that can be bought, high grade stock at that, for one hundred dollars, some idea may be formed of the prosperity of the Rochester nurseries.

As in many other lines, the quality of Rochester's nursery and seed stock is very high indeed. The roses, asters and other beautiful flowers developed here are standard throughout the world. The fruit stock, comprising apples, pears, peaches, plums and grapes are sturdy, generous bearers and exceptionally free from diseases of their kind.

The nursery lands cover many acres and present a beautiful sight to the visitor who is unused to such bountiful cultivation and frequently it is hard to tell where the parks stop and the nurseries begin.—Rochester Chamber of Commerce Bulletin.

LITERATURE

A catalogue very much out of the ordinary is that recently issued by J. B. Pilkington, Portland, Ore. Typographically it is of the highest class. Artistically arranged and beautifully printed throughout, it bears the stamp of unmistakable originality by reason of the wise selection of views in and around Portland to illustrate the use of nursery stock. This is a very effective feature, and Mr. Pilkington is to be especially congratulated on his success in developing it. A row of Norway maples, for instance, has added interest, even to one residing at a distant point, if it is located; and Mr. Pilkington's sub-title is "Fifteenth and Tillamook." A beautiful specimen of variegated Ash Leaf maple is depicted in its surroundings at Seventh and Main. Examples of tasteful and correct planting are taken from gardens at North Eighth and Yakima avenue, Tacoma, and at East Sixteenth and Halsey streets. A European larch at 858 Melinda avenue inclines us to make a special note of it and to resolve to see it the next time we pass that way. The fine conifers in the state capital grounds at Salem are shown. And so on, throughout the 96 pages of this profusely illustrated, handsomely bound and carefully indexed production which is not designated a catalogue but bears the title "Trees, Shrubs, Vines and Plants." The deckle-edge gray cover bears a green spray of leaves in front and scattered leaves in autumn colors on the back.

The 1912-13 catalogue of P. J. Berckmans Co., Augusta, Ga., has a reproduction in colors of a spray of Abelia grandiflora enlarged upon a background showing the bush.

Publications received: Transactions Kansas Horticultural Society; wholesale price-list of nursery stock of Charles Detrich,

Sr., Angers, France; list of fall specialties of William H. Moon Co., Morrisville, Pa., handsomely ornamented with scattered autumn leaves; trade list of Harrison's Nurseries, Berlin, Md.; wholesale list of Fraser Nursery Co., Huntsville, Ala.; Southern Nursery Co., Winchester, Tenn., artistic cover.

Big Doings Out West

Nurserymen will see some wonderful fruit production when they visit Portland next year. Eastern nurserymen and orchardists will demand to be "shown" when they read the following despatch published early last month in the New York Commercial:

Tacoma, Oct. 6.—The great apple crop is giving northern railroads a record fruit traffic. Shipments will reach 20,000 carloads, including 9,000 carloads from Yakima Valley and 4,000 from Wenatchee and Methow valleys. The Northern Pacific and the Milwaukee railways are rushing extensions to aid in saving the crop. Shipments of fancy apples worth nearly \$1,000,000 are being made to England. Australia is buying the fruit in 10-carload lots.

By co-operating, growers have extended markets and standardized packing. Experts say that within eight years trees now in the ground will produce 50,000 carloads annually.

Many interesting things will be seen along the route to and from the Portland convention. Just now the orchardists around Hutchinson, Kansas, are struggling with a harvest of 100,000 bushels of apples and in the Ozark region there is more fruit than can well be secured. It ought to be a great year for inducing planters to consider purchase of nursery stock for spring planting.

FOREST TREES

SEEDLINGS AND TRANSPLANTS

In quantities, for retimbering or lining out. Healthy Stocks from the very extensive and well kept **WHOLESALE NURSERIES** of

H. H. PEIN, Halstenbek, Germany

Established 1847.

For latest tradelist and all other inquiries address our Sole American Agents:

**AUGUST RÖLKER & SONS
NEW YORK**

P. O. Box 752, or 31 Barclay Street

Established 1866

W. T. HOOD & CO.

"Old Dominion Nurseries"

RICHMOND, VA.

Growers of a General Line of

HIGH GRADE NURSERY STOCK

Offer for **SPRING 1913** Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plum, California Privet 1 and 2 year, extra fine. Send us your list for quotations.

We Are Growing For Season of 1912-13

**1,000,000 American Sycamore,
6 in. to 3 ft.**

1,000,000 Green Ash, 6 in. to 3 ft.

**500,000 California Privet,
6 in. to 3 ft.**

ALSO a large stock of Ailanthus, Box Elder, Catalpa Speciosa, Black Locust, Red Bud, American White and Cork Elms, Tulip, Poplar, Sweet Gum, Carolina, Lombardy and Silver Poplars, R. Mulberry, Althea, both seedlings named varieties, Barberry, Calycanthus, Deutzia, Hamamelis, Virginica, Spireas in varieties, Weigelas, Chinese Wistaria in variety, and a large variety of other stock.

ALSO TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

Send for Trade List

Forest Nursery and Seed Co.

McMINNVILLE, TENN.

SPECIAL "AMERICAN FRUITS" REPORTS

Lively Trade in Kansas

First Grade Stock Closely Picked up—Demand for Ornamentals Strong

Parsons, Kan.—E. P. Bernardin: "This has been one of the worst seasons for the growth of nursery stock that we have had in many years. First of the season was too wet and too cold for growth and this was followed by extreme heat and drouth, with the result that there is not as much first grade stock in this section as in former years, while the reverse has been the case in the selling department. Our sales are the largest in years and they run largely to the first grade stock. These sales were occasioned by an immense fruit crop of all kinds all over the great Southwest that has brought good prices with the exception of apples, which are very low in the apple sections.

"From what little I have learned and seen in the little time that I have been able to spend away from home, I find that first grade stock in all lines is closely picked up and the spring will very likely show a shortage all along the line and especially in peach, pear and plum in all grades, as the lighter grades in these are being sought after as much as the higher grades.

"Trade in ornamentals is picking up all over the West and with the immense crops that are reported from a vast area, trade in these should be extremely good for spring, as that seems to be the time that they are planted in this section of the country. The new towns of Oklahoma demand large amounts of shade trees and good stock in this line finds ready sale."

Shortage in Light Peach

Westminster, Md.—The Westminster Nursery: "This season's sales have been fairly good with us up to this time, and prospects for next season's trade are very promising, especially on peach trees.

"We are inclined to think that the demand for apple trees is falling off slightly. Indications are that there will be a shortage this season in light grades of peach trees, and the usual supply in all other lines of

stock, and we believe that there will be a surplus on apple trees in the 1-year in the different grades, and 2-year light grades, as well as 1 and 2-year sour cherry.

"We have had an excellent growing season and our stock has made up fine. Our peach and apple buds look very promising and indicate, at this time, a perfect stand."

Looks Good to Them

Dundee, Ill.—D. Hill Nursery Co.: Notwithstanding the present political mix-up, we think the prospects for coming season's trade are very good. Present indications would show that there is no surplus of nursery stock in any line. Everything looks very favorable at present."

Find Two Year Apple Scarce

Berlin, Md.—J. G. Harrison & Sons: "Two-year apple trees are scarce. One-year budded apple made a good growth. Peach trees are good. Stock is well matured. It is now dry. Sales are about normal and prospects look good. The business goes on. We have doubled our packing house capacity."

Demand Not Quite as Strong

Shenandoah, Ia.—D. S. Lake: "With us the demand for nursery stock for early fall shipment is not quite as strong as it has been in the past few years. I don't know whether this is general all over the West or not; but as near as I can judge, nurserymen are simply buying to fill their actual wants, and I am inclined to think that they will be a little more conservative in the future than they have been in the past. However, we look for very good business in fruit tree stocks during the winter, and hope that spring trade will be up to its usual volume."

Apple a Little Slow

Vincennes, Ind.—H. M. Simpson & Sons: "Sales for the coming season are very good, indeed. Cherry are pretty well cleaned up, though we still have a good supply of Wragg and Eng. Morello in 1-year unsold. Apple seems to be the only thing that is a little slow. The past growing season has been

rather wet, but in spite of this our stock has done well."

Sold Close at Geneva

Geneva, N. Y.—W. & T. Smith Co.: "We certainly are as busy as we could be and it seems as though the sales would be fully up to other years. We have practically exhausted our surplus of almost all kinds of fruits and have sold down close on ornamentals also. Particularly so for this early season."

Conditions at Rochester

Rochester, N. Y.—Glen Brothers; E. S. Mayo, President: "We are very glad to be able to express our satisfaction with this season's sales, which are considerably in excess of those for the corresponding period last year. Prospects for next season, we reckon, are good.

"There is certainly a tendency toward lower prices on apple, and it is our opinion that the supply is greater than the demand. In fact, most varieties of stock are being offered at lower prices to-day than earlier in the season."

Busy at Painesville

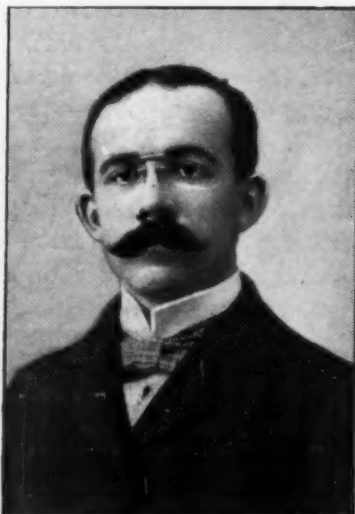
Painesville, O.—T. R. Norman: "Business with me this fall is very good. I am having all or more than I can do. Prospects for spring trade look good at the present time. Some stock will be short, with very little surplus in others, if any."

Wholesale Trade Lighter

Vincennes, Ind.—W. C. Reed: "Demand does not seem to be as heavy as usual in a wholesale way. Think there is not much buying in advance of actual needs, but think the supply of stock is less than a year ago and see no reason why it should not be used up. Prices are fair. Plums and apricots seem to be very scarce.

"What few dealers we pack seem to have good sales, above the average. With a good apple crop and the best farm crops ever grown, think the nurserymen should get their share of business before spring packing is over."

Men of the Hour—"American Fruits" Series



G. HAROLD POWELL
Secretary California Fruit Growers Union.
In Washington, D. C., Studying Panama
Canal Possibilities



PROF. H. E. VAN DEMAN
In Great Demand as Judge at Apple Shows
—National Authority in Pomology



WILLIAM SULZER
Advocate of Apple Package and Catalogue
Mail Rate Bills in Congress

ON THE SEASON'S NURSERY TRADE

Satisfactory Condition of Trade

Painesville, O.—W. B. Cole: "Our sales and inquiries to date have been very evenly distributed among the different classes of fruit and ornamental trees, with no great run on any particular sort. This would indicate a satisfactory condition of trade for the general nurseryman."

Less Demand; Less Planting

Fayetteville, Ark.—Parker Bros. Nursery Co.: "Our sales have been much larger this season than last year. Owing to the low price of fruits and short crops caused by drouth, we do not think the indications are good for spring business. However, nurserymen have not been growing so much stock in this section as in former years and should be able to clean up fairly well what stock they have."

Sales Considerably Ahead

Beverly, O.—W. T. Mitchell & Son: "Our fall sales are considerably ahead of last year and prospects for spring sales are unusually good. We think there will be very little left in the fruit tree line after spring sales are over."

Labor Problem Is Serious

Lake City, Minn.—Jewell Nursery Co.: "The season has been an unusual one in several respects. First, the growing season has been peculiar. Some lines of stock, such as apples, small fruits, have made a splendid growth. In other lines, such as forest seedlings, especially, the growth has been very poor."

"It is too early to figure upon prospects for next season's trade, as well as surplus or shortages. Our business up to this time is far ahead of one year ago, and the outlook is very promising for a continued increase."

"There are several difficulties the nurseryman has to face this season, which are almost embarrassing. One is the scarcity of help of any kind, and the high price which it is necessary to pay for incompetent and indifferent helpers. A year ago there was a general increase in freight rates on nursery stock, in this section of the country, they being practically doubled. The only way to meet this increase, is by an increase of prices, which the consumer eventually has to pay."

"The fall has been warm, with plenty of moisture, so that the stock has not fully matured. But the recent frosts will remedy this difficulty to a considerable extent. Our stock in general will be much better than a year ago."

In the Small Fruits Trade

New Carlisle, O.—W. N. Scarff: "Our sales on small fruit plants are fully up to the average at this season of the year, with many good orders booked for spring delivery. We think the supply of small fruit plants is about normal, possibly a shortage in Blackcap and Purplecap raspberries. The usual short stock of gooseberries is again evident, with a growing demand from planters for canning and preserving purposes. The labor problem in the nursery is now the most serious proposition we have to contend with. Possibly a 'Wilson' administration might solve it."

Fall Sales Doubled

McMinnville, Tenn.—Forest Nursery and Seed Co., J. H. H. Boyd: "We grow mostly forest seedlings and shoots from seeds and hard wood cuttings. Never had a better stand, but the season has been very unfavorable; so much rain in early summer followed by a long drouth. Our stock is not so large as usual, but much more stocky and a better stand."

"Our sales to date are double those of any previous season at this date, both in

seedlings, shoots and transplanted stock, and this applies to other nurserymen near here."

"We do an extensive business in tree seeds and the crop this season is better than for the past ten years."

Some Shrubbery Held Over

Sarcoie, Mo.—Wild Bros Nursery Co.: "Our season is just beginning and it is a little early to tell much about it. We do not believe we will be over-supplied in the fruit lines. There are some kinds of shrubbery that did not move as well as we anticipated last season, so we will have some of the larger sizes carried over. If the election does not affect business adversely, we see no reason why it should not be better than last year."

Surplus of Peach

Chanute, Kan.—James Truitt & Sons: "Our business during the past season has been beyond our highest expectations, and the prospects for next season are very bright. We have had a little drouth in our section of the country, but our stock has made a very good growth notwithstanding this fact. Our peach this year are especially fine and we are going to have quite a little surplus of these."

Waking Up On Ornamentals

New Haven, Conn.—Elm City Nursery Co.: "Notwithstanding the fact that we are on the eve of a Presidential election we believe that our business never showed a larger fall trade. This is due largely to the expansion of our landscape department."

"The whole country is waking up to the possibilities of gardening artistically, and any nursery which is equipped to supply this demand must surely be busy this season."

"Weather conditions in this section have been favorable for a good growth in the nursery and stock is looking well."

Noted Apple Tree In Arkansas and Its Distributer



ANDERSON'S SOUTHLAND
Largest Apple Tree in State of Arkansas
Controlled by Parker Bros., Fayetteville



GEORGE PARKER
Parker Bros. Nursery Co.,
Fayetteville, Ark.

AMERICAN FRUITS

An International Journal of
NURSERIES, ARBORICULTURE
COMMERCIAL HORTICULTURE

PUBLISHED BY
AMERICAN FRUITS PUB'G. CO.
Incorporated

123 Ellwanger & Barry Bldg.
Rochester, N. Y.
Phones: - Main 1402; Main 2802
Phones: - Stone 82; Main 82
RALPH T. OLCOTT, Pres. and Treas.

Chief International Publication of the Kind

SUBSCRIPTION RATES			
One year, in advance	-	-	\$1.50
To Foreign Countries, and Canada	-	-	2.00
Single Copies	-	-	.15

Advertisements should reach this office by the 15th of the month previous to date of publication.

Drafts on New York, or postal orders, instead of checks, are requested.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., November, 1912

A. A. N. Convention Date

While the time for the 1913 convention of the American Association of Nurserymen will be fixed by the executive committee, in accordance with a resolution adopted in Boston, we believe the members of that committee will be interested to know the opinion of leading members of the Association. In the October issue of *American Fruits* and in this issue a number of such expressions have been published. Where any preference is indicated the opinion is unanimous for a date later than that provided for in the constitution.

The third or fourth Wednesday in June is a strong favorite and it is urged, for good reasons, that the meeting date should be permanently later than at present. Some believe that the date should be later than the month of June.

If others of our readers have views on this subject we would be glad to hear from them.

Fruits for Cold Climates

First reports of varieties which nurserymen may in the near future be growing for planters in cold climates come from Frank N. Meyer, explorer for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, who has been wandering for two years through wastes of China and Central Asia. Two of the best discoveries made in his search for cold-resisting fruits were an apricot that stands a temperature of fifteen degrees below zero and a Siberian cherry that grows out-of-doors where mercury freezes and alcohol thermometers have to be used to record the temperature. The apricot is a small, cold-stunted tree, but, although the fruit is not much to boast of, it is nevertheless an apricot and cannot be killed by cold weather. It is claimed that if this fruit is not good enough to suit the American palate now it is only a matter of grafting and breeding from the hardy stock to develop any kind of taste desired.

While the apricot is considered a valuable find, the one that promises to be the most popular and more valuable is the Siberian cherry. This fruit grows on a tree that never gets a chance to grow more than two feet in height, owing to winter temperatures of forty degrees below zero, where it flour-

ishes. The fruit is only about the size of a huckleberry, but the bush fruits in profusion. A writer in Harper's Weekly suggests that the experts of the Department of Agriculture can coax this hardy dwarf into producing larger and even better fruit than it now bears.

Encouragement to Plant

It is worth considering that Northwestern orchardists receive fancy prices for their fruit, not that it is any better than that produced in other sections, but because they are not afraid to spend money liberally to grade, pack and advertise properly the product of their orchards. The Northwesterners' propensity to do things on an elaborate scale regardless of expense is emphasized in the holding of the National Apple show at Spokane in November. The sum of \$42,000 has been pledged for this show, insuring large prizes, a magnificent display and many new and original features. During the show a conference of growers, buyers, city and country bankers and transportation men will be held to discuss the problems of distribution, financing and methods of enlarging the market demands for apples. The fruit growers of the Pacific Northwest are progressive business men who understand the value of co-operation, and are determined to keep at the head of the procession in orchard achievements.

Shortage of Cars

The Southern Pacific is receiving at San Francisco the first of the 1000 fruit cars recently ordered from the American Car Company for use in the deciduous fruit trade. Even with this additional equipment the company is sorely put to supply cars for shippers. The company already has 10,000 fruit cars, yet the shipments of grapes, peaches and other fruits from California, Utah and Idaho have been so large that the shortage of cars has been keenly felt. To complicate matters further the apple season has only fairly set in, Watsonville having begun to ship, and all of the apple districts shortly will be clamoring for cars.

Shortage of cars is the most perplexing question that the traffic department has to contend with. In spite of the appeal of the State Railroad Commission to shippers to dispose of cars as quickly as possible, and in spite of the recent action of the Western Jobbers' Association of Denver, in the same strain, the railroad men are at their wits' ends to meet the calls made on them.

Correcting Conditions

In order to foster steady and increasing demand for nursery stock favorable results from the growth of that stock must be conserved. This is as true of ornamental stock as of fruit trees. When, therefore, fruit growers plan a general conference to improve growing and shipping conditions, it is a matter of direct interest to the nurseryman. *American Fruits* is and long has been practically alone among publications in America in recognizing and acting upon this fact.

On October 19th there was a meeting of fruit growers at Dallas, Tex., that is of the greatest importance to nurserymen and orchardists who do business in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana and Oklahoma. In many instances products shipped from these states, particularly peaches, failed to bring a profitable price this year, principally on account

of improper handling. Among the difficulties in the way were lack of proper classification of fruits, defective packing, use of improper packages, shipping to unreliable dealers and lack of equitable distribution, which resulted in the concentration of a great surplus of produce in some markets with the resulting decline of price below the point of profit.

Co-operation between the producers, the shippers and the railroads is absolutely imperative if this business is to be handled at a profit to those who are entitled to the profit.

It is very plain that unless the planter succeeds with his nursery stock he will not want more of it. For years *American Fruits* has preached the necessity of hand-in-hand co-operation between the nurserymen and the planter; their interests are mutual. Yet occasionally some one with a narrow view asks: Is *American Fruits* a nursery trade journal?

Traffic Manager for the National

Every large shipper in the American Association knows that conditions are continually arising requiring adjustment on broader lines than can be effected in limited time in individual cases; and all shippers, large and small, are directly affected by regulations referring to nursery stock in transportation circles. This being the case, and in view also of the excellent practical work done in behalf of nurserymen by the American Association committee on transportation, we submit that the Association should at its Portland convention provide for a paid traffic manager to work in its interests.

One of the reasons why such an office of the Association was not provided for years ago was that there was no one whom the nurserymen could look to particularly to handle this work—no one who had experience both as a nurseryman and in the complicated field of freight schedules. Now just such a man, we believe, is available; and while we have no personal interest in the matter, other than to see the Association well represented in traffic association hearings, the logical choice would seem to indicate Charles Sizemore, Louisiana, Mo., at present chairman of the transportation committee and one who has been successful in securing advantages for nurserymen that otherwise would not have been enjoyed.

We hope the officers, executive committee and the members generally of the Association will go to the convention of 1913 prepared to take definite action in this matter; and that another year will see a duly authorized traffic manager installed. The money of the Association could not be put to better purpose. If necessary, let the annual fees be raised, so that money may be available not only for this purpose, but also for accomplishing practical results in other ways. Such results are what make membership in the American Association valuable.

Duty on Foreign Stock

There is talk of advancing a federal bill in congress at the next session, taking off the duty on foreign stocks. If this should be done it would undoubtedly affect adversely the Western seedling growers. We should like to hear from our readers on this subject.

The Man Who Buys---Unreasonable Demands

J. M. Lindsay, Austin, Minn., before Minnesota Horticultural Society

I am going to speak to you of one of the chief pests of the nursery business. I don't refer to the San Jose scale, the black gnat, the codling moth, nor any other of the eighty-six plagues of the horticulturist. We can spray or we can burn these pests, but we have one that is perennial, and we each of us encourage its existence. I refer to that pestiferous pest, the man who buys nursery stock who doesn't give it proper care and who then demands that it shall be replaced.

This man—and his name is legion—will devote more time and pay more attention to curing a ten-cent chicken of the pip than he will in caring for a tree that will bring him pleasure and profit for thirty years.

We all send out directions how to plant nursery stock. Our farm papers, our horticultural journals and the newspapers are full of advice. Now I think we are too technical in our directions. We tell the average man too much about the need of nitrogenous matter in the soil. We talk of phosphates, potash and other chemicals. We dwell upon the effects of radiation of heat, atmospheric effects, etc. If he followed the planting rules as laid down in some of our journals, he would require blue prints and specifications. The directions for digging the hole for the roots are sometimes as elaborate as for digging the Panama Canal.

Now, technique is all right among ourselves, and it's all right for the man who is going into the fruit business on an elaborate scale—but aren't we apt to be too technical? We are giving the average man post-graduate courses in horticulture when all that he needs is how to plant a tree. We should teach the a-b-c of our business to the average buyer. We should teach him that a tree, a shrub, a plant, is a living

organism as much as a cow, a pig, a horse or a man himself. It breathes, it drinks and it feeds. Now give it a chance to do these things. If the buyer throws a bunch of nursery stock into a shed and leaves it there, it can't breathe, it can't eat, it can't drink.

Some day the buyer thinks of that nursery stock, and he plants it, and it yields up the ghost instead of yielding fruit. I can sell ten trees to one man and ten trees to another. They are neighbors, yet when the next spring shall come, one man will have saved ten trees, and the other will demand that I replace eight of his. Why should I replace that stock? It died of his negligence. If he sold me a setting of eggs, and I didn't use them until they were spoiled he wouldn't replace them, yet I am expected to replace the stock he permitted to spoil before planting. I don't know how nor why we have allowed this pernicious practice to grow. Perhaps it is because of professional jealousies. Whatever the cause, the cure lies within ourselves.

Let us give to the buyer of our stock good common sense directions about planting and say to them, "Here is our guarantee. Follow these directions and your trees will grow. They are living things. Treat them as such. A fish won't live out of water; a tree won't live with its roots out of the ground. Trees drink; see that they don't get thirsty. They eat; see that their roots are placed in good soil. The roots are the mouths of the plants, so don't destroy them. Give these plants the same good care in proportion to what you give your garden vegetables, and they will live. They will flourish like the green bay tree, blossom like the rose of Sharon and bear better fruit than the fabled "Apples of Hesperides."

D. Shamel, physiologist of the office of field investigations in pomology, branch of the department of agriculture's bureau of plant industry.

Shortage of pickers, baskets and cars caused heavy loss to peach growers of Niagara county, N. Y., and the Niagara district in Canada. The public was invited to help itself. In the Annapolis valley, Nova Scotia, the plum crop was so heavy that not more than half of it was marketed.

Bud Selection

Investigations and experiments in Connecticut apple orchards will soon be undertaken by the department of agriculture, with a view to the improvement of apples in quality and quantity. The work will be along the line of improving the fruit and the fruit trees through bud selection. Several years will perhaps elapse before the ultimate results of this work will be manifest, much of the work being in the nature of preliminary studies. This work will be in charge of A.



PACKING SCENE AT ORENCO, ORE.—OREGON NURSERY CO.

NURSERY INSPECTION OFFICIALS.

Alabama—Prof. P. F. Williams, Auburn.
 Arizona—A. W. Morrill, Phoenix.
 Arkansas—Prof. Paul Hayhurst, Fayetteville.
 California—Hort. Quarantine Officer, San Francisco.
 Colorado—Prof. C. P. Gillette, Fort Collins.
 Connecticut—Dr. W. E. Britton, New Haven.
 Delaware—Wesley Webb, Dover.
 Florida—E. W. Berger, Gainesville.
 Georgia—E. L. Worsham, Atlanta.
 Idaho—J. U. McPherson, Boise.
 Illinois—Dr. S. A. Forbes, Urbana.
 Indiana—C. A. Baldwin, Indianapolis.
 Iowa—Prof. H. E. Summers, Ames.
 Kansas—State Ent. Com'n., Topeka.
 Kentucky—Prof. T. J. Headlee, Manhattan.
 Louisiana—Prof. S. J. Hunter, Lawrence.
 Maine—Prof. H. Garman, Lexington.
 Maryland—J. B. Garrett, Baton Rouge.
 Massachusetts—A. K. Gardner, Augusta.
 Michigan—Prof. T. B. Symons, College Park.
 Minnesota—Dr. H. T. Fernald, Amherst.
 Missouri—Prof. L. R. Taft, East Lansing.
 Montana—Prof. F. L. Washburn, St. Anthony Park.
 Nebraska—R. W. Harned, Agricultural College.
 Nevada—Leonard Haseman, Columbia.
 New Hampshire—M. L. Dean, Missoula.
 New Jersey—Prof. Lawrence Bruner, Lincoln.
 New Mexico—J. E. Stubbs, Reno.
 New York—Charles W. Stone, Durham.
 North Carolina—Dr. John B. Smith, New Brunswick.
 North Dakota—Prof. Fabian Garcia, Agri'l College.
 Ohio—George G. Atwood, Albany.
 Oklahoma—Franklin Sherman, Jr., Raleigh.
 Oregon—Director Expt. Sta., Agri'l College.
 Pennsylvania—N. E. Shaw, Columbus.
 Rhode Island—Benj. F. Hennessey, Guthrie.
 South Carolina—H. M. Williamson, Portland.
 Tennessee—Prof. H. A. Surface, Harrisburg.
 Texas—A. E. Stene, Kingston.
 Utah—A. F. Conradi, Clemson College.
 Vermont—Prof. G. M. Bentley, Knoxville.
 Virginia—Com'r. Agriculture, Austin.
 Washington—J. Edward Taylor, Salt Lake City.
 West Virginia—M. B. Cummings, Burlington.
 Wisconsin—Dr. E. A. Back, Blacksburg.
 Wyoming—Hon. F. A. Huntley, Tacoma.
 Canada—Prof. J. H. Stewart, Morgantown.
 Canada—J. G. Sanders, Madison.
 Canada—Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Ottawa.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

Alabama—R. H. Forbes, Tucson.
 Arizona—P. F. Williams, Auburn.
 Arkansas—Prof. Ernest Walker, Fayetteville.
 California—H. H. Lillenthal, San Francisco.
 Connecticut—H. C. C. Miles, Milford.
 Florida—E. O. Painter, Jacksonville.
 Georgia—J. B. Wight, Cairo.
 Idaho—W. B. Lloyd, Kimmunity.
 Illinois—C. G. Woodbury, Lafayette.
 Indiana—W. N. Yost, Meridian.
 Iowa—Wesley Greene, Davenport.
 Kansas—Walter Wellhouse, Topeka.
 Kentucky—W. R. Button, Bedford.
 Louisiana—F. H. Burnette, Baton Rouge.
 Maine—E. L. White, Bowdoinham.
 Maryland—Prof. C. P. Close, College Park.
 Massachusetts—William P. Rich, Boston.
 Michigan—Charles E. Bassett, Fennville.
 Minnesota—A. W. Latham, Minneapolis.
 Mississippi—H. E. Blakelee, Jackson.
 Missouri—Dr. W. L. Howard, Columbia.
 Montana—M. L. Dean, Missoula.
 Nebraska—C. G. Marshall, Lincoln.
 New Hampshire—B. S. Pickett, Durham.
 New Jersey—Howard G. Taylor, Riverton.
 New Mexico—J. D. Sena, Santa Fe.
 New York—E. C. Gillett, Penn Yan.
 North Carolina—John Hall, Rochester.
 North Dakota—Prof. W. N. Hutt, West Raleigh.
 Ohio—O. O. Churchill, Agri. College.
 Oklahoma—F. H. Ballou, Newark.
 Oklahoma—J. B. Thoburn, Oklahoma City.
 Oregon—Frank W. Power, Portland.
 Pennsylvania—Chester J. Tyson, Floradale.
 Rhode Island—Arthur C. Miller, Providence.
 South Dakota—Prof. N. E. Hansen, Brookings.
 Tennessee—Prof. Charles A. Keffer, Knoxville.
 Texas—Prof. E. J. Kyle, College Station.
 Utah—J. Edward Taylor, Salt Lake City.
 Vermont—M. B. Cummings, Burlington.
 Virginia—Walter Whately, Crozet.
 Washington—L. M. Brown, Walla Walla.
 West Virginia—A. L. Dacy, Morgantown.
 Wisconsin—F. Crane, Madison.
 Wyoming—Aven Nelson, Laramie.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Membership in the American Association of Nurserymen is an asset in the business of the nurseryman who will study the proceedings, attend the conventions and take part in the discussions of practical trade topics. Write to Secretary John Hall, Granite building, Rochester, N. Y., today, if you are not a member.

Federal Legislation On Catalogue Mail Rate

Editor American Fruits:

As you will doubtless recall, Mr. McFarland has been actively engaged for the past five years in an effort to secure for mail order houses and especially for florists, nurserymen and seedsmen who issue catalogues the same privilege in the method of mailing printed matter, without disturbance of present rates—which magazines and newspapers now enjoy.

The importance to catalogue houses of this privilege of mailing in bulk and of paying postage upon the actual weight of the matter mailed rather than upon the present basis of the postage rate for an ounce, though but a small fraction of an ounce may be involved, has been readily apparent to all concerned. There has been somewhat of an indisposition to press the matter, however, lest in the effort a higher rate of postage might introduce itself, or other complications arise.

In connection with the agitation for the amendment of the Bourne parcels post bill, however, the matter was finally placed before congress by the Hon. William Sulzer of New York. Section three of this bill, House of Representatives 26357, was prepared by Mr. McFarland, at Mr. Sulzer's request. It was introduced very late in the session and neither Mr. McFarland nor Mr. Sulzer considered it advisable to have its serious consideration attempted under the adverse circumstances.

There is reason to believe that the zone of the Bourne bill which became a law will be the source of so much friction in its actual workings as to open the way for the adoption by the next congress of a flat rate on merchandise carried by parcels post. Whether or not this is the case, it should be entirely possible to obtain favorable consideration of the important proposition for

bulk mailing of printed matter. The degree to which members of congress will give favorable attention to the proposed enactment depends very largely upon their constituencies.

The remarkably efficient work of the various committees which appeared before congress during the consideration of the Bourne bill, especially that of the American Seed Trade Association, of which Hon. Mr. Burpee is chairman, is exceedingly suggestive in this connection. Mr. Burpee's committee was successful in securing specific exception of plants, seeds and bulbs from the provisions of the new law and its effort contributed largely to the defeat of the proposal to combine third and fourth class matter. The horticultural trades are left in a position of distinct advantage, therefore, and I believe the expression of their demand for the adoption of the law authorizing the bulk mailing of catalogues, etc., will have very careful consideration by our national legislators if properly presented.

JEFFERSON THOMAS,

Harrisburg, Pa.

Catalogue Mail Rate

The following bill was introduced in the House of Representatives at the last session by Congressman Sulzer and though it did not pass it will be presented at the next session:

A bill to reduce postage rates, improve the postal service, and increase postal revenues:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter fourth-class mail matter shall embrace all matter not now embraced by law in either the first, second or third class not exceeding eleven pounds in weight, nor greater in size than seventy-two inches in length and girth combined, nor of a form or kind likely to injure the person of any postal employee or damage the mail equipment or other mail matter, and not of a character perishable within a period reasonably required for transportation and delivery.

Sec. 2. That the rate of postage on fourth-class matter weighing not more than eight ounces shall be one cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce, except where local rate is less, and on such matter in excess of eight ounces in weight the rate shall be by the pound, as hereinafter provided, the postage in all cases to be prepaid.

That, except as provided in the next preceding paragraph; postage on matter of the fourth class shall be prepaid at the following rates:

On all matter mailed at the post office from which a rural route starts for delivery on such route, or mailed at any point on such route for delivery at any other point thereon or at the office from which the route starts or on any rural route starting therefrom, and on all matter mailed at a carrier office or at any point within its delivery limits for delivery by carrier from

that office, or at any office for local delivery, five cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and one cent for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery to all other places, ten cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and five cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

Sec. 3. That hereafter matter now mailable as third-class mail matter, if offered at any post office in quantities of not less than five pounds at one time, prepared in such manner as may be designated by the Postmaster General, shall be mailable at ten cents per pound or fraction thereof, without stamps affixed, irrespective of the number, individual weight, or destination within present third-class postal limitation of any such matter, and the methods of prepayment, accounting and return for such matter so mailed at the said rate without stamps affixed shall be the same as are by present law or future enactment applicable to second-class mail matter.

Sec. 4. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, and that this Act shall go into effect four months after its passage.

Michigan Progress Impeded—Fruit-growing in Michigan, especially in the western part is impeded, according to expert opinion, by the fact that growers have been and still are careless as to grading and packing. J. H. Skinner, government farm demonstrator in charge of experimental work in Kent county, proposes to form a fruit packing association to secure a uniform grading and packing of all fruit, the adoption of a distinguishing brand or label, and the opening up of the markets to the high grade fruit of the producers of this county.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

WOOD LABELS

The kind that gives satisfaction
Can be supplied either plain or
printed, with Iron or Copper wire
attached in any quantity.

Our facilities for handling your
requisite are unexcelled.

Samples and prices are at the
command of a communication
from you.

DAYTON FRUIT TREE LABEL CO.

DAYTON, OHIO.

FOR SPRING OF 1913

We offer more than our usual supply of
One and Two Year Apple Trees.
We still have a large lot of Scions to offer.
Write for prices.

JOHN A. CANNEDY NURSERY & ORCHARD CO.
CARROLLTON, ILL.

Manetti, Hardy Rhododendrons, Fruit
Stocks, Ornamentals, Evergreens, Shrubs
Trees, Roses, Boxwood, Baytrees, etc.

Write for lists to:

AUGUST ROLKER & SONS

31 Barclay St.

P. O. Box 752

NEW YORK

J. H. SKINNER & CO.

Fruit, Shade and Ornamental
Trees, Flowering Shrubs,
Apple and Pear Seedlings,
Forest Tree Seedlings

Sta. "A"
TOPEKA
KAN.

We Offer for Spring 1913 PEACH TREES IN CAR LOTS
NORWAY MAPLE, SILVER MAPLE, CALIFORNIA PRIVET, 1 YEAR
325,000 APPLE 1 year Grafts and Buds. In COMMERCIAL VARIETIES
THE GREENBRIER NURSERY CO., Greenbrier, Tenn.

An Arkansas Sweet Apple Idyll

Few of us can work up great enthusiasm over a sweet apple, yet the Parker Bros. Nursery Company, Fayetteville, Ark., have produced a hankering to sink the teeth into a Southland and all on account of the following simple announcement, which, by the way, is a good piece of commercial publicity:

Who does not remember the good old apples of long ago? In Anderson's Southland we have an apple the eating of which will bring back the days when there were those sharp October mornings on the farm when you awoke hungry and hurried out into the orchard that began just behind the tool-house. There was a whole new crop of windfalls to be gathered in the wet grass. You had heard the dull thump of a big one just before you went to sleep. You were sure it was the reddest ever and—ah!—there you had found it. It was all dewy and made your fingers feel freezing, but the taste of it lingers with you to this day. You remember that you were just getting really started on it when they called you to breakfast.

And, later in the year, there was a room in the cellar that possessed a compelling attraction for you. It had a wooden door that was sometimes padlocked, but there never was a door that could keep that apple smell in. You caught it first at the head of the stairs, and by it you could find the door in the dark. Inside was a bin of Greenings that you scorned because of the rows of barrels at the end. At these you lingered ecstatically (eating the while), and when the barrels were low you hung perilously upside down in them in the very orgy of enjoyment.

Where are these apples of yesteryear? Where are the little red-cheeked white-

fleshed Snow, and the big, red Northern Spy, whose creamy-yellow interior was so rich with flavor? What of Pippin and Winesap, and of Astrakhan, Spitzenberg and Ben Davis? I, too, have one to ask about. What has become of the long-nosed, golden-skinned Sweets, which are so wonderful for baking? I have not seen them for twenty years."

On the farm of Marion Anderson is grown this fine apple called "Southland" by Mr. Anderson.

This tree was growing before the War and in 1862, when soldiers were camped near this tree it was then a small tree, and they cut it back to make a "broil stick." The tree grew up again and has grown to be the largest apple tree in the state. It is about ten (10) feet in circumference, having a spread of more than sixty (60) feet, from limb-to-limb, and has never failed to bear some apples each year, having at least every other year a very heavy crop. And it has borne as many as seventy bushels in one season.

This one tree supplies all of the families in the neighborhood with cooking and eating apples and all passers-by stop to get some of these delicious apples. There is always a beaten path to the tree from the road when they are ripe. Scarcely a resident in that section of the country but has tasted of this fine apple and will testify as to its merits and tell of its delightful flavor.

Obituary

Benjamin Chase.

Benjamin Chase, one of the most highly respected men of Derry, N. H., and president of the Benjamin Chase company, manufacturers of tree labels, died on September 27th, aged 80 years. He was born in Auburn, N. H., and early developed mechanical skill. In 1867 he established a plant stake and reed factory in Derry. This was burned in 1883. A new factory was built on the site; this was burned Dec. 8, 1910. Previous to this fire Mr. Chase had disposed of the business to the Benjamin Chase company, becoming its president and retiring from active work. He was the pioneer in the making of wired labels, both plain and printed, which are now largely used. The treasurer and general manager of the company, John C. Chase, is personally known to most of the nurserymen of the country, as he has long been a regular attendant at conventions of the American Association of Nurserymen and has traveled extensively as representative of the company. Charles B. Chase is the assistant manager.

H. M. Stringfellow

H. M. Stringfellow, well known to older members of the American Association of Nurserymen, died recently at Fayetteville, Ark. He was very active in early life, an original thinker and the author of "The New Horticulture."

George W. Nicholas, prominent lawyer and at one time a nurseryman of Geneva, N. Y., died October 4th, aged 82 years.

Big Apples in Boston

Apples measuring 16½ inches in circumference, weighing a pound and three-quarters, were features of the annual fruit and vegetable exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, which was opened at Horticultural Hall October 4th, where the members of the American Association of Nurserymen last June listened to addresses. These apples were grown right in Boston, too, on trees brought from France about thirty years ago by John Conness, United

States senator from California, who planted them on the grounds of the present Consumptives' Hospital. Martin Meehan, gardener for the hospital, was justly proud of his exhibit. He showed several different varieties, brought from Germany, France and Russia, and they make a whole show in themselves. But these big apples were only one feature of an excellent show. There were peaches, pears, plums and the largest variety of grapes ever seen in the hall.

Popular Sizes of Apples

Prof. H. E. Van Deman

The markets rarely demand large apples, nor are very small ones desirable. The highest prices are usually paid for those that are from 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, and will pack 88 to about 140 to the bushel box, or in 3½ to 4½ tiers. An 80 box is beyond the pale of the first class award and below 140 is passed on the other side. The reason for this discrimination against the large apple is easily seen. The hotel and restaurant keepers do not want to put half an apple on the plate, and an average person cannot eat a whole one of those large apples.

Very large apples, such as the Tulpohocken and Wolf River, and very small ones like the Lady and Pomme Grise are in a class by themselves, and are for the special trade. In all our judging we follow this commercial line and decide that when an apple goes beyond a certain size, it should be condemned on the score card.

Silver Maple, California Privet and Purple Leaf Berberry in car lots.

SOUTHERN NURSERY CO.
Winchester, Tenn.

NOTICE

To all American Nurserymen and Seedsmen desiring to keep in touch with commercial horticulture in England and the continent of Europe. Your best means of doing this is to take in the

HORTICULTURAL ADVERTISER

Our circulation covers the whole trade in Great Britain and the cream of the European firms. Impartial reports of all novelties, etc. Paper free on receipt of 75 cents, covering cost of postage yearly. As the H. A. is a purely trade medium, applicants should, with the subscription, send a copy of their catalogue or other evidence that they belong to the nursery or seed trade.

Established 1883

A. & C. PEARSON, Lowdham, Nottingham, Eng.

SCARFF'S PLANTS
Equal to Any
on the Market

Small Fruit Plants our specialty for 25 years

100,000 Transplanted Raspberry, Blackberry and Dewberry plants, fine for critical trade.

Currants, Gooseberries, Grapes, Horseradish, Asparagus, Rhubarb, etc. Hardwood cuttings and layers in large quantities. See our wholesale list before placing your order.

W. N. SCARFF, New Carlisle, O.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

36th YEAR PAN HANDLE NURSERIES

SPRING OF 1913

We offer a Complete Line of Nursery
Stock Consisting of

Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach,
Grape, Currant, Gooseberry,
Small Fruits, Maple Norway,
Maple Schwedlerii, Maple Silver,
Poplar Carolina, Poplar Volga,
Elm American, Sycamore Oriental,
Sycamore American, Mountain Ash,
Box Alder, Althea, Hydrangea,
Barberries, Syringas, Weigelas,
Clematis, Honey Suckle, Wistaria,
Ampelopsis, Roses, Evergreens,
California Privet, Buxus, Weeping Trees,
Catalpa Speciosa Seedlings,
Black Locust Seedlings, Fruit Tree Stocks,
Catalpa Speciosa Seed

Our stock is well grown and graded and
prices are such that it will pay you
to investigate. Come and
see us or write.

J. K. HENBY & SON
Greenfield, Ind.

Events in Nursery and Orchard Rows

Special Reports to "American Fruits"

Pledge 1000 Acres for Apples—Citizens of Boyle, Hardin, Harlan and Rowan counties, Kentucky, have informed Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman that they are ready to pledge a thousand acres to be devoted to the raising of apples as soon as he is ready to organize the Fruit Growers' Association.

Missouri's Fruit Trees—Missouri had 2,040,355 more peach trees in 1910 than in 1900, according to statistics compiled by the 6,617,355 trees in 1910 and 4,577,000 in 1900. The increase is significant because of the big decrease in the number of apple trees. While the state fell from 20,000,000 to 14,000,000 in the number of apple trees, the number of peach trees increased about 45 per cent.

Paul Evans a Wizard—At the Sedalia, Mo., state fair horticultural exhibit 651 plates of Ozark apples were shown, according to advices just received. Down at the Ozark station, says a local enthusiast, Mr. Evans is making apples to suit any taste or fancy. Blending the popular Jonathan and the widely abused Ben Davis, he has produced 366 hybrids, seedlings which transmit their acquired qualities through successive apple generations. Luther Burbank in his California experiments has done no more wonderful work than shown in Evans's practical accomplishments. If he thinks an apple has too large an indentation at the top he builds up the next generation of apples. If he finds the color too pronounced he lightens its progeny. He is working for an ideal apple for the Missouri orchard.

Iowa's Grape Crop—Iowa's grape crop this year is 16,000,000 pounds, worth \$320,000, according to Wesley Greene, state horticulturist. The producer gets about one cent a pound for the grapes and the consumer pays about 2 cents a pound. Iowa has 20 per cent. of a crop of grapes this year, Mr. Greene states. The total number of vines in the state is 2,000,000 and each is expected to average eight pounds.

1000 New Fruit Farms—Representing a Washington syndicate, James A. Collins has bought 14,000 acres of land along the Pope's Creek branch of the Pennsylvania railroad in Prince George's, Charles and St. Mary's counties of Southern Maryland. While Mr. Collins would not disclose the purchase price, he declared the value of the land to be about \$175,000. The entire tract, he said, would be divided into about 1,000 10-acre fruit farms, the syndicate to plant the trees and get the farms well under way before offering them to purchasers. It is hoped to attract immigrants to Southern Maryland.

Much Grape Juice—Bottled grape juice has become a factor in the drug and soda fountain trade of the country, with the result that the demand for it has increased by leaps and bounds. The Welch Grape Juice Co. will press about 10,000 tons of grapes this season, which they expect to draw from the Chautauqua, N. Y., section, and Armour & Co. are also making plans to press heavily, and it may be that they will take at least 5,000 tons.

Nursery Has 60,000 Pines—Supervisor E. S. Clarke of Wasatch forest was in Ogden, Utah, recently conferring with foresters of the district office relative to the planting of trees from the nursery in his district. Mr. Clarke states that the Wasatch nursery is one of the largest and most complete in the forest service and that the young trees are in better shape than in former years. He was planning to transplant 60,000 pine sprigs that will be taken from the nursery.

Advertising a Fruit State—An advertising pamphlet to be placed in every box of apples and every other package of fruit shipped from the Bitter Root valley consti-

tutes the main feature of the biggest publicity campaign ever undertaken in the state of Montana. The plan was indorsed at a meeting of all the civic and agricultural organizations of the valley at Hamilton.

Keuka Grape Region—By reason of the plentifulness of grapes in the Lake Keuka, N. Y., region, where a large part of America's champagne comes from, and the weather conditions not being proper to ripen them for the market, it is the opinion of the wine makers that there will be more wine and champagne made this year than ever in the history of the wine industry. It is estimated that there are 22,000 acres of grapes in the Lake Keuka region, and a conservative estimate of the acreage yield is placed at two and one-half tons.

To Foster Old Time Varieties—Styles in apples change almost as regularly as do the styles in hats. The apples sold on the fruit stands today do not look at all familiar to a member of the older generation. Wine-sap, Grimes and Reno mean nothing more than mere names. They do not bring back fond recollections of that old tree out behind the barn. They are newcomers, and are forcing the old favorites into the background. E. R. Smith, president of the Indiana Apple Show Commission, has announced that all the old time favorites will be on exhibition at the 1912 show. He says, "We have made a great effort to place as many of the old time varieties on our premium list as possible. Every season numerous inquiries are made as to what has become of the old Vandevere, the Belle-flower, Rambo, Jenet, Tulpehocken, Gilliflower or Twenty Ounce. These varieties still flourish in Indiana, and should receive more attention from the grower. This season all of these varieties and more will be shown at the Apple Show."

Quarantine Declared—Declaring that the white pine blister rust exists in Great Britain, France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Russia, Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Italy, the Department of Agriculture has, under authority conferred by the recent "Plant Quarantine Act," prohibited the importation of the following species from those countries until further notice: white pine (*Pinus strobus* L.), western white pine (*Pinus monticola* Dougl.) and stone or cembra pine (*Pinus cembra* L.).

Branches in Bundles Duty-free—Acting on the protest of H. Bayersdorfer & Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., the Board of General Appraisers holds that pieces of branches of trees tied in bundles, assessed as unenumerated manufactured articles under paragraph 480, tariff act of 1909, should be free of duty as vegetable substances, crude or unmanufactured.

Chautauqua Grape Crop—According to the best authorities the grape crop of the Chautauqua and Erie belt in Western New York will run about 4,500 carloads, which is about half the amount of fruit which was produced in the belt a year ago. Last year was a record breaker, when 8,100 carloads of grapes were shipped. The shipments in 1910 were 4,621 cars; 1909, 6,261; 1908, 3,342; 1907, 4,216. On account of the short crop this year the growers look for pretty good prices.

Twenty Acres of Gladioli—"Cedar Acres," at Wenham, Mass., is the estate of B. Hammond Tracy, who started ten years ago to devote himself to the cultivation of a single variety of plants. It comprises some twenty-seven acres, of which twenty are devoted to the raising of gladioli. There are 1472 varieties under cultivation, of which 1365 are named. Of the three most prominent varieties Mr. Tracy has under cultivation 400,000 plants of Mrs. Francis King, 500,000 of America and three-quarters of a million of Dawn. The blooms were cut in August at the

rate of 3000 a day, in September 10,000 daily. They are taken by florists in Bar Harbor, Newport, Boston, Providence, Portsmouth, New York and other cities. Shipments are made to Chicago, and they have been sent in good condition as far as San Francisco and even to London, where the "Cedar Acres" exhibit of gladioli captured the first prize and a silver cup at the International Horticultural Exhibition last May.

Music and Pennies—The Mississippi steamer G. W. Hill was loaded with barrels of apples in record time last month. Whenever a landing was made a calliope was played and the negro roustabouts kept step with the lively tunes, working harder than ever. In addition to the music as an incentive to work fast, the clerk of the boat stood with a sack of pennies and dropped one into the hand of each negro who rolled an apple barrel past him.

Fire at Lake City—The tool and supply building of the Jewell Nursery Co., Lake City, Minn., was burned September 27, entailing a loss of \$400 which was covered by insurance.

The Pecan Belt—Twenty-five thousand acres in pecans is the record established in the pecan belt of the South in the past season. Using the average valuation placed on a new orchard, \$100 per acre, this means that orchards worth \$2,500,000 have been established in one season. The nut nurserymen of the lower South in the season past sold and delivered 500,000 trees and carried over to another season orders for many thousand trees.

Too Little Advertising—General Manager Temple, of the Florida Citrus Exchange, is strongly in favor of a larger appropriation for advertising the Florida fruit. A charge of two and a half cents a box on the Florida fruit nets but \$17,000 while a charge of one cent a box in California nets \$90,000. "The appropriation of \$90,000 for a national advertising campaign is mighty small," said Mr. Temple. "C. W. Post, the Spearmint Gum people and many others spend more than that in a month. Our little \$17,000 doesn't make much of a show."

Buys 9000 Acres—S. F. Sniveley of Duluth has sold to the Flag River Orchard company a tract of about 9,000 acres of land in the famous fruit district of Port Wing. The consideration is understood to have been \$125,000. The buyers will divide the tract into commercial orchards and dairy farms.

City Harvests Pecan Crop—The city of Thomasville, Ga., has recently gathered its stock of paper shell pecans and has a good supply of them on hand. Some years ago Hon. G. M. Bacon, of DeWitt, presented the city with several hundred of these trees from his nursery and they were planted by the council on a number of the principal residence streets. They are now large flourishing trees and have been bearing several years, but the crop this year is the largest they have ever borne and the nuts are unusually fine.

Arkansas Orchard Returns—H. W. Gipple, an apple grower of Boston county, Arkansas, has sold his best grade of apples to a Little Rock commission firm for \$2.75 a barrel. Mr. Gipple has the best orchard in the country, and by taking care of his trees never fails to produce a big crop and get the best prices. His average income annually is about \$20,000. He has 110 acres in orchard. Many large orchards around Rogers have been sold during the last few days. Over 2000 cars of apples have been shipped from Rogers this season, and the apples have just begun to move in earnest.

Buffalo has just purchased for \$10,000 a farm near Orchard Park to be used by the city forester as a tree nursery.

Fruit Men Puzzled

G. Harold Powell, for several years one of the citrus fruit experts of the Department of Agriculture, and now president of the Fruit Growers' League of California, was at the Department of Agriculture October 9th, being in Washington in connection with business before the interstate commerce commission.

The California Fruit Growers' League is the biggest co-operative marketing organization in the United States. It handles 60 per cent of the citrus fruits of the Pacific coast and is interested in the department's enforcement of the pure food law, especially where it relates to brands and markings of fruit and the problem that many of the fruit growers have been interested in recently of the artificial coloring of fruit by "sweating" at high temperatures.

The league is looking forward with intense interest to the opening of the Panama canal because of the effect it naturally will have on transportation charges between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The league has found by investigation that the trans-

portation charges on fruit shipments from the Mediterranean region to the Atlantic coast points is about one-fourth of the cost of rail transportation between the Pacific and the Atlantic.

Personal

Notice of dissolution of the Genesee Valley Nurseries corporation, Rochester, N. Y., has been published by William F. Love, president, and M. C. Golden, secretary. Final action is scheduled for Nov. 11th.

Mrs. Maud Pitkin, Newark, N. Y., wife of James Pitkin, nurseryman, is suing George Clay Cox for \$15,000 for damages and injuries resulting from an automobile collision.

Charles J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y., has been appointed temporary treasurer of the American Association of Nurserymen.

C. L. Marlatt, entomologist of the United States Department of Agriculture, who has recently spent about a month in the Hawaiian Islands looking into and arranging the inspection service there in connection with the quarantine against the Mediterranean fruit fly under the recent national act, has returned to Washington. He expects to visit California in the winter in connection with the administration of this law.

Against Land Development Fraud—Persons interested in land development and numerous attorneys who have taken an interest in land development cases have received communications from Washington relative to a proposed attack the government department of agriculture is contemplating making on certain interests and individuals engaged in fruit land development in which there have been reports of frauds. The plan of the department of agriculture is to give warnings to persons planning to buy lands from development interests in such lands are misrepresented as being suitable for either fruit or agricultural purposes, and to protect as far as possible prospective purchasers, who are not acquainted thoroughly with lands and conditions in which they expect to make investments. A block to misrepresentations of land agents is the object.

May Affect Christmas Trees—The shipment of Christmas trees and Christmas greens out of the moth-infested parts of New England will in all probability be prohibited by the working of the new Plant Quarantine law. Secretary Wilson finds that egg masses of the gypsy moth may be transported from certain areas of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut on the evergreens, living trees, and shrubs, or on forest products, such as cordwood, lumber, telephone poles, railroad ties, and so on. The quarantine will hardly deprive the East of its Christmas trees, however. While the Douglas spruce is the best for the purpose, pines which grow in all the Atlantic States are available.

Incorporations

The Home Nursery Co. at Salt Lake City, Utah, \$5000; F. P. Spittler, president; G. D. Watson, vice-president and M. O. Randolph, secretary and treasurer.

San Pedro Development Co., Columbus, O., to conduct nurseries, orchards and vegetable gardens; \$25,000; A. S. W. Huffman, C. A. McAllister, J. L. Baker, F. M. Hammond and F. N. Hammond.

Cranberry Nursery, New Washington, O., \$5,000.

PEACH TREES

We excel in peach. Write for list of varieties, prices, etc.

SOUTHERN NURSERY CO.
Winchester, Tenn.

Just as you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

Nebraska Apple Crop

C. G. Marshall, Secretary Nebraska Board of Horticulture

I wouldn't wonder if Frank Odell was about right when he made the claim that a few counties in Nebraska raise more apples than the much advertised apple regions of the Pacific coast. I have been informed that 500 cars of apples will be shipped this fall from the little village of Brownville, Nemaha county. Half a dozen big orchards and many small ones will furnish this shipment.

Nemaha and Richardson counties, in the southeastern corner of Nebraska, will ship 2,000 cars of apples this fall. Most of the large apple growers ship a lot of apples to be placed in storage where they remain until prices go up. Others sell in the fall and ship to western states and many apples are shipped to the northwestern part of Nebraska and to other portions of the state.

Join the American Association of Nurserymen and keep in touch with the progressive men of the trade. John Hall, Granite building, Rochester, N. Y., is secretary.

"American Fruits" Year Book and Directory Of Nurserymen For 1912

Nurserymen of the United States, Canada and Europe are listed with their addresses in the "AMERICAN FRUITS" YEAR BOOK AND DIRECTORY FOR 1912, now ready.

Also the shipping laws regulating transportation of Nursery Stock in the Union and in Canada, with the name of the State Official in charge. Statistical matter concerning the Nursery Business and Directories of Nursery and Horticultural Organizations, national, district and state.

Alphabetically arranged, profusely illustrated and indexed for ready reference.

The only exclusive Nursery Directory in the world revised to date.

PRICE \$1.00

American Fruits Publishing Co.

123 Ellwanger & Barry Building
Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.

Do not let the accounts owing you remain longer unpaid. Send them to us at once. We are prompt, energetic, and reasonable, and can reach any point in the United States and Canada.

NATIONAL FLORISTS' BOARD OF TRADE,
56 Pine St., N. Y.

PEACH SEED

Our seed have been giving satisfaction to all customers in the past, and WE SOLICIT YOUR TRADE
Send for samples and prices.

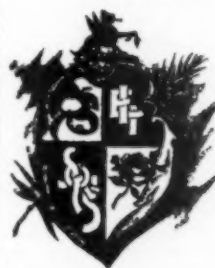
Virginia Natural Peach Seed Co.

Fourth Ave., and Clinton St.,
BALTIMORE MD.

The Monroe Nursery

I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co.

MONROE, MICH.



Over
Sixty Years
in the
Business

Offer a
General
Line of

**CHOICE
NURSERY
STOCK**

Cherry and Std. Pear

of extra quality. If you are in the market for superior trees write us for prices.

I. E. ILGENFRITZ' SONS CO.

MONROE, MICH.

**Manufacturers of the Celebrated Ilgenfritz
Graft and Stock Planter
and Firmer.**

BERCKMANS'
Dwarf Golden Arbor-Vitae
(Biota Aurea Nana)

Camellias, home-grown
Azalea indica, home grown
Yew's Weeping Mulberry, extra heavy
Lilacs, best named sorts
Grafted Wistarias, 2 to 4 years old
Biota Aurea Conspicua, all sizes
Biota Japonica Filiformis, 1 to 4 ft., fine plants
Magnolia Grandiflora. Magnolia Fuscata.
Magnolia Purpurea. Exochorda Grandiflora.
Deutzia. Philadelphus

We have a large stock of fruit trees, ornamental trees and shrubs

All orders receive prompt and careful attention

P. J. BERCKMANS CO., Inc.
Fruitland Nurseries

Established 1880

AUGUSTA, GA.

Promising New Fruits In the Southwest

F. T. RAMSEY, Austin, Tex.

I do not have to talk about new varieties of fruits that only promise; for there are enough that have already made good and shown that they are worthy of being placed at the head of our lists.

PEACHES

We who live south of the profitable apple range long to own a big apple orchard somewhere and the man up North wants to own a peach orchard in Texas. Perhaps a peach is the most delightful fruit that grows, and new ones of greater value than any we have known before deserve first mention.

Reports from the northern part of the state, down as far as Erath county and in Oklahoma and Arkansas, say that the Wheeler was fine this year. Those who have it want more. South of that range it has not made a demand. No one variety is best across the whole zone.

Four very poor peach years at Austin, with a good crop this year, held up to our gaze a lot of new ones all at once.

Yellow Swan and Augbert were all or more than Messrs. Sneed and Wood claimed for them. Yellow Swan ripens immediately after Alexander, and may crowd out both Greensboro and Triumph. Its size is good

and it has a yellow July quality in early June.

The Augbert bore four or six times as much as Elberta, just as large, ripened all the time from the 10th to the 12th of August and the quality was extra, indeed.

When we introduced Leona a few years ago we just claimed it was as good as Elberta on every point and more productive and slightly earlier.

Entirely Supplants Elberta

In bad years and good, it has, beyond all doubt, shown that it can hardly be given justice in any description. It will bear more bushels in six years or possibly five, than Elberta will in ten. It is of better flavor than Elberta and always round instead of elongated, as is sometimes the case with its mother.

It is one of the new ones that entirely supplant Elberta. I am sure that when anyone plants Elberta hereafter it will be because he is not acquainted with this and other seedlings of Elberta. If one offers to give you two Elberta trees or sell you one Leona, you get the best bargain if you buy a Leona. I mean that after you sell enough fruit to pay for the tree, in four or five or seven or eight years, you will gather more bushels than you may ever get off of the two Elbertas. The ground for the extra tree and the time you wait for the trees to commence bearing full crops and the year on which you get none or few peaches off the Elberta should be reckoned, too.

New Peaches Galore

But do not think that Leona is the most wonderful one of the sons and daughters of Mother Elberta. There are dozens and dozens of them all over the state. We have received samples until we hold up our hands and feel like declaring that we could discard every variety on our present list of peaches and out of the new seedlings in Texas, ripening from the end of Alexander until October, we could make a list of both clings and freestones probably of more value than the lost discarded.

J. W. Stubenrauch of Mexia, alone, has enough big yellow prolific clings and freestones to make a good nursery list. I used to think he would always be known as the introducer of the Carman, but Carman will be forgotten after we know Gilbert (after Mr. Onderdonk), or Kirk (after Kirkpatrick), or Barbara, sent me the first of September, or Katie, an Elberta over again, only brighter and firmer and fuller, received on the ninth of September.

Has Excelled Burbank

He has produced more and better peaches than Burbank has of plums.

Fernando Miller of Lampasas has a lot of Elberta Seedlings that also make the dropping of old Elberta a business necessity.

Their productiveness is simply wonderful.

One will not have to listen very carefully to hear a lot of things drop during the next few years. They will be varieties from the nurserymen's lists that have been the best in their day, but their day is past. There are better ones now.

Of course, I am speaking of the peach range north of Austin. The Pallas or Honey type is the best for the far South, and there are new ones, and there are many of the Mamie Ross type good both north and south. If one gets acquainted with Best June he will feel he should drop Mamie Ross.

Grandma Elberta

While I have sold as high as 24,000 Elberta, to one planter I have never worshipped it as have some, and while I would drop it at once, but for the orders that will persistently come in for it, I now reverence it for its posterity. I reverence it as I would a noble grandmother whose sons are filling every governor's chair in all Dixie and whose daughters were spoken of as the best and most beautiful of all womankind in the

HELP WANTED

A man who can grow shrubs, roses, etc., and can manage a Greenhouse. Married man preferred. Moderate salary at first with chance of promotion. Give full particulars stating salary wanted.

PARKER BROS. NURSERY CO.
FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS.

WHAT? 1-2 MILLION

GOLDEN QUEEN, ST. REGIS (ever-bearing), EATON, HERBERT, PERFECTION, MARLBORO, CUTHBERT, Ea. KING, COLUMBIAN, HAYMAKER, GREGG, KANSAS, CUMBERLAND and PLUM FARMER.

RASPBERRY PLANTS

100,000 Blowers and Mercereau (RC) Blackberry and Dewberry

2,000,000 BIG THRIFTY STRAWBERRY PLANTS
40 up-to-date varieties including "Hathaway's Hundred Dollar" and Money Maker, two best big fancy sorts known to the Strawberry World. Also Currants, Grapes and Gooseberry plants. The most extensive exclusive Berry Plant Nursery in Ohio. We are after the Wholesale Trade. Write your wants and send your business card along for special low prices for as fine stock as you ever delivered.

Wick Hathaway's Nursery

Madison, Lake Co., Ohio

T. S. HUBBARD CO.

FREDONIA, N. Y.

GROWERS OF

Grapevines Currants
Gooseberries Blackberries

Leading varieties well rooted. Write for prices naming kinds and quantity wanted.

Established 46 Years



RHODES DOUBLE CUT PRUNING SHEAR

Pat'd June 2, 1903.

RHODES MFG. CO.,
523 S. DIVISION AVE., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

THE only pruner made that cuts from both sides of the limb and does not bruise the bark. Made in all styles and sizes. We pay Express charges on all orders. Write for circular and prices.

A NEW CREATION


WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE MERRIAM WEBSTER
The Only New unabridged dictionary in many years.

Contains the *pith* and *essence* of an authoritative library. Covers every field of knowledge. An Encyclopedia in a single book.

The Only Dictionary with the *New Divided Page*.
400,000 Words. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. Cost nearly half a million dollars.

Let us tell you about this most remarkable single volume.



Write for sample pages, full particulars, etc.

Name this paper and we will send free a set of Pocket Maps

G. & C. Merriam Co.
Springfield, Mass.

AMERICAN FRUITS PUB. CO., INCORPORATED
STATEMENT of ownership and management of "American Fruits," published at Rochester, N. Y., required by the Act of August 24, 1912: Editor, managing editor and business manager, Ralph T. Olcott. Publisher, American Fruits Pub. Co., Rochester, N. Y. Stockholders, Ralph T. Olcott, G. R. Olcott, G. K. Olcott. Sworn to and subscribed September 28, 1912, before James Malley, notary public, whose commission expires March, 1913.

land where peaches grow. The descendants of Grandma Elberta hold all these honors in the world of peaches.

Let us place a granite monument to Elberta in the hall of fame, or the department of agriculture at Washington, and on it cut its brief history and every few years add the names of the varieties descended from it which have made for themselves, and for those who planted them, money.

PLUMS

Of the new plums that are bearing we like Happiness more and more.

But maybe the best plum I have ever had to bear is the Bilona, which originated with H. A. Biles of Roanoke. We grew some trees for him under restrictions a few years ago, and were requested to put a couple in our test orchard. During these recent years, when crops on other trees were extremely light, the Bilona was loaded with large, firm plums.

I believe it is a cross between a Japan plum, Chabot and the big native wild plum. It has a tingle of the flavor of the wild plum, which makes it "different."

A Generous Introducer

If one orders big, solid, meaty plums it fills the bill and gives perfect satisfaction for jelly or for eating. I believe it is the most valuable plum I have ever seen. The fruit is borne on the inside of the top so limbs never break.

For about one week out of a year I think about trying to get some trade mark protection on some special varieties. During one of these spells I wrote Mr. Biles about buying the exclusive right to propagate this plum. His reply was as good as the plum. He said I could grow and sell without re-

strictions, but he wanted everybody to have it.

GRAPES

The Carman grape in the south half of the State promises to, at least, share with Herbemont and Black Spanish an equal amount of popularity.

BERRIES

I think as much of the Haupt, a supposed cross between a blackberry and a dewberry, as I ever did and this is saying a lot.

Possibly it is partial to black land. It will bring more dollars to an acre than anything I know.

PERSIMMONS

My collection of native persimmons from Texas and other states is giving results extremely gratifying. On every farm where they are not growing wild there should be planted a lot of seed and in later years bud some of the extra good sorts on them.

JUJUBES

If you want to hear about a really new fruit it is Jujube.

I own a patch of these, of ordinary fruit, that were probably planted on Judge Hancock's farm when he was in congress about the close of the war.

The government at Washington has been introducing sorts that are free from thorns and bear larger fruit. I have received buds and seedlings from there and so have ten or fifteen varieties. Some are round, some oblong and one is pear shaped. The largest are about one inch in diameter and one and a half inches in length.

They are indifferent to drouth and cold

and will doubtless come into general use. They come from central China and are a chocolate color when ripe.

They can be sugared and dried like dates, hence the common name, Chinese dates; or they can be dropped in brine and used like olives. And the Chinese make a paste or candy out of them and they are good to eat fresh from the tree. They ripen from July 15th to September 10th. The specimens I have on exhibition are about the last on the trees.

Pecans and Ornamentals

There are some new pecans I love to talk about, but they are not fruit.

Perhaps the most valuable ornamental introduced during our lives for the west half of the state, or all of it, is the Japan Ligustrum, and a close second is the Estivalis Tamarix—the pink flowered, everblooming Salt Cedar. It is absolutely hardy and its beauty is equal to its hardiness.

Coming Events

Western New York Horticultural Society—Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 9th.

New York State Fruit Growers—Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 13th.

California Nurserymen's Association—Oakland, Nov. 7-8.

British Columbia Nurserymen's Association—Victoria, B. C., January, 1913.

Tennessee Nurserymen's Association—Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 29, 1913.

Indiana Apple Show—Indianapolis, Nov. 13-19.

California State Fruit Growers Association—Fresno, Dec. 11-13.

Maryland Horticultural Society—Baltimore, Nov. 18.

National Apple Show—Spokane, Wash., Nov. 11-18.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

FRUIT TREE STOCKS FOREST TREES

SEEDLINGS AND TRANSPLANTS

BY THE MILLION

**Largest Forest Tree Nurseries in
Europe**

Annual Shipment

200 Million Trees

J. HEINS' SONS

HALSTENBEK, NEAR HAMBURG, GERMANY

**Write for Trade List and Forest Planter's
Guide, to our American Agent**

OTTO HEINECKEN

Whitehall Bldg., 17 Battery Place

NEW YORK CITY

First Time Offered
**A New Line of Knives
Shears etc. for the
Nursery Trade**
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER BRANDS

Are you a doubting Thomas ?
If so, a trial order will convince you. Prices are low, consistent with quality.

Here at last is an opportunity to procure strictly High Grade, practical Nurserymen's Knives made by a manufacturer of international reputation.

Samples will be sent to responsible parties. No goods for the present delivered under 30 days.

If you are interested, write at once for prices and detailed information

C. E. BROWNE

Glen Saint Mary

Florida

L. R. TAYLOR & SONS, Topeka, Kansas APPLE SEEDLINGS



SPRAYING APPLE SEEDLINGS

This photograph shows one of our blocks of **NEW LAND** Apple Seedling receiving its regular spraying of Lime-Sulphur and Arsenate of Lead. We consider it "worth while" to hold the foliage in good condition until late in the season. We spend hundreds of dollars in attaining this result. If you want healthy, vigorous stock, well ripened and full of starch, let us furnish you your seedlings—they cost no more than the other kind.

Far Ahead of 1911 Business

More Than Twice as Many Orders Booked
—Big Spring Business Indicated

Nursery, Mo.—H. J. Weber & Sons Co.:

"Up to the present time we are a little better than 100% ahead of last year's business at the same time. That is, we have over twice as many orders booked. The orders in general are not as large as usual; but, all in all, we should judge that they will amount to 75% more in dollars and cents on the total.

"Stock in general has made an excellent growth in this section. The cheap price of fruit and the large crop is discouraging some of the fruit growers at the present time. Thousands of bushels of apples going to waste in this state for want of a market.

APPLE SEEDLINGS

We have them in all grades,
straight or branched

Vigorous, healthy Seedlings, that
will certainly please

APPLE GRAFTS

Made to Order

Complete Line General Nursery Stock
WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES

MT. ARBOR NURSERIES,

135 CENTER ST.,

E. S. WELCH, Prop.

SHENANDOAH, IOWA

"We believe, however, that business for spring will be far better than it was last year and there may be a shortage in some lines."

Novel Nursery Stationery

The editor of *American Fruits* has received some letters from the Jackson and Perkins Company, Newark, N. Y., on novel and

attractive stationery which cannot fail to command attention and incidentally bring orders. For example, when a possible buyer writes that up-to-date firm for a price on rose bushes and gets quotations on a letterhead showing a half-tone impression of the identical plants offered for sale, done in double-tone in sepia, the effect on the buyer is immediate and productive of favorable results. It would seem so. It is so. It has been proved so.

These J. & P. letterheads were the first of the kind. Like all good ideas, they have been imitated, but somehow the originator keeps well in the lead.

AN OPPORTUNITY

Readers who appreciate this magazine may give their friends in the trade the opportunity of seeing a copy. A specimen number of "American Fruits" will be sent to any address in any part of the world on application to the publisher.

ELLWANGER & BARRY Bldg.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

500,000 Trees Must Be Sold At Once From Leased Land

Very Attractive
Prices Will
Be Given

† 1, 2 and 3 year Apples of best varieties; Peaches, Catalpas, Elms, Carolina Poplars, Silver Maples, Evergreens, and 3,000 Concord Grapes.

† We've grown our stock carefully and successfully, and are prepared to take many big orders.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

VIRGINIA NURSERY CO.

PURCELLVILLE, VA.

APPLE TREES

APPLE SEEDLINGS

straight and branched

APPLE GRAFTS Whole and Piece

Root made to Order

Shade and Ornamental Trees

SEEDLINGS:—

Catalpa Speciosa

Osage Orange

Soft Maple

Mulberry

Elm

Write for Prices

YOUNGERS & CO.

Geneva,

Nebraska.

Radical Changes In Retailing Imminent

J. R. MAYHEW, Waxahachie, Tex.

DURING the past four years the entire Southwest has suffered for lack of moisture. The rainfall has been only about 50% of normal and, as a consequence, the nurseryman's losses have been severe. Retail sales have been correspondingly curtailed and, as a whole, the nurserymen are not in so prosperous a condition as in former years. The supply of stock is good except on heavy peach, plum, and apricot. Lots of small peach over the country and the demand light.

It seems to be the consensus of opinion that with adequate rainfall during the winter the demand for stock of every description will be good, and trade brisk. While this is true, there is an undercurrent of conservatism among the fraternity, a disposition to retrench, a feeling that we have all been growing too much stock and that business methods, especially in the retail department, are unstable. Personally, I feel sure that the next few years will bring about some radical changes in methods of making retail sales. We are all spending too much money in marketing our product. We are paying for sales through salesmen more than sales are worth. This is a problem that will be solved individually; but my prediction is, the profitable nursery business of the future will be one that is handled along conservative lines of growing, with the nearest and most economical line possible to market.

New Nursery Project

Cedar City, Utah.—That fruit will thrive in this country is the belief of members of the Commercial club and a nursery is projected. Ground will be broken this fall on a few acres of land which will be set with fruit trees in the spring. Several thousand apple and peach trees will be planted. Fruit is grown in small quantities throughout Iron county, but this is the first concerted movement to make an industry of fruit growing.

New England Opportunity

D. L. Davidson, consulting orchardist, Concord, N. H., writing in the Boston American says: "There is no question but that New England is well adapted to fancy commercial apple growing with good profits. It has many advantages over the other apple producing sections. Its home markets are unsurpassed and it can meet other sections on an even footing in more distant markets."

"I spent seven years in Hood River, Ore., where I learned the apple growing business. And I believe that you will concede that Hood River is the premier apple district in the United States for real fancy, high-priced apples. During the past year I have been in the Virginia districts from Roanoke to

Hagerstown. At Charlottesville I saw Albe-marle Pippins that surely were second to none.

"All these districts can grow good, yes, fine apples, but I think no better than here in New England. There land values are considerably higher than here, everything considered.

"I have only been in this section about two weeks, but if future investigations prove and corroborate present impressions I think that I will locate somewhere in this section."

Busy at Richmond

Richmond, Va.—**W. T. Hood:** "We have made large sales for fall delivery and are very busy making preparations to commence billing out stock.

"We had it very dry up to the 20th of September. We had good rains at that time, trees had not made any second growth and were in condition to dig. We have had the tree digger going every day since October first and at this time we have nearly one-half of our trees dug for fall delivery and if we get in what we have bought promptly we expect to begin packing a week earlier than last season. We have all of our boxes made and most of packing material on the yard.

"We have erected an additional shed 55 x 130 ft. entirely enclosed and we hope to handle trees much better and with more speed than heretofore.

"While this has been one of the driest seasons, we have never seen trees hold their leaves better. Pear leaves are as green as in mid-summer.

"We have not been short of much stock except apples and some of the varieties we find other nurserymen are also short of."

Georgia Oranges Now

If present plans are successful, the next time the American Association of Nurserymen holds a convention in the South, the members may see orange groves in Georgia. On the Huguenin plantation near Americus oranges and pecans are specialties. While pecan growing is an assured and remunerative business here, that of growing oranges is largely experimental though Mr. Smithwick feels quite sanguine of the success of the enterprise. In the orange grove there are 2,500 young trees of one to two years' growth. They are in prime condition, having been budded upon stock of native growth, and within a year or two should begin bearing. The fruit is of the size of a glove orange, and of fine flavor.

Dr. Mills, of New York city, a stockholder in the company owning this Sumter county orange and pecan industry, went over the orchards recently with Mr. Smithwick and expressed satisfaction at the progress that is being made there. Dr. Mills resided

many years in Japan as United States consul and is familiar with the cultivation of the Satsuma orange, which is of Japanese origin. He stated to Mr. Smithwick that the trees are not affected by cold, as he had seen fine fruit in orchards where the ground was snow-covered.

Incorporations

Como Fruit Growers' association, to further the interests of the fruit growers of the Upper Bitter Root valley. Principal office at Como, Ravalli county, Montana. Trustees: R. B. Nicholson, P. T. Platt, J. F. Logan, W. E. Pollinger, F. L. Cook, all of Como.

Cold Spring Orchard company of Hamilton, Mont. Incorporators: Charles G. Williams of Hamilton, Robert Mulford of Mount Vernon, New York, and Glenn Ford McKinley of New York city. Capital \$25,000, of which \$1,000 has been subscribed.

Charleston, S. C., South Atlantic Pecan Co.; \$75,000; Washington Clark et al., Columbia, S. C., to operate immense pecan grove of Major John A. Harbeck, near Mt. Pleasant.

Louisiana Nurseries Inspected—Prof. J. B. Garrett, entomologist of the Louisiana State University, spent October 8th and 9th at Lafayette, La., inspecting the nurseries of the Lafayette Nursery Company, the Southern Nut Nursery Company, the Paper Shell Pecan Nursery Company and the Eureka Nursery, to ascertain if the stock which will be shipped from these nurseries is free from pest. It is reported that Prof. Garrett found the stock of the different nurseries in good condition and entirely free from any pests.

New European Roses—A large, orange yellow rose, with shining dark green foliage, Mrs. George Beckwith, a good grower, is to be distributed next year. Mme. Edward Herriott, Constance and Clie Easlea are all offerings by Pernet-Ducher. A new white rose, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, said to be larger than the best American Beauties, a seedling from Druschel X; and Niphetos are roses from James Cocker & Sons.

Canadian Fruit Inspectors—P. J. Carey, chief fruit inspector for western Ontario, has been appointed packing and orchard demonstrator for the fruit division, Ottawa. Mr. Carey has shown particular aptitude for this kind of work and the demand for his services has become so insistent that the minister of agriculture has decided to create a new position as indicated above. R. R. Waddle, Dominion fruit inspector for the Lake Erie counties, is promoted to the position of chief inspector for western Ontario.

Joshua I. Maxwell

Joshua I. Maxwell, of the firm of T. C. Maxwell & Bros., nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y., died October 23d, aged 88 years. He started in the nursery business in 1848, two years after Thomas, William and Edward Smith began. At one time the Maxwells managed nearly 1000 acres of nursery lands. In the eighties they gradually withdrew from the nursery business and engaged more in fruitgrowing. Henry E. Maxwell and Thomas C. Maxwell are dead.

10-2 BUSINESS

You don't if you wait for the Last Bell to secure the Fruit Tree Seedling Stocks you need for next season.

No use to wait for Prices to go down, they won't, but we will keep them as Low As Possible commensurate with First Quality

APPLE—PEAR—CHERRY—PLUM—and ROSA CANINA, from Doornbosch & Son, Fruit Tree Seedling Specialists, Veendam, Holland.

GET OUR QUOTATIONS

THE HORTICULTURAL CO., Sole Agents, Worcester, Mass

The Round Table—In Common Council

Favors Holding Portland Convention in August

Editor American Fruits:

In regard to the date of holding our annual Nurseryman's conventions, will say that I can only answer for myself, but in doing so, think I am voicing the views of most of the Southern nurserymen. June is the worst month in the year for the Nurserymen in the South. I would suggest the first or second week in August. In June we are budding peach, what is known as making June-budded peach, and it is hard for a nurseryman to leave home at that time.

Next year we meet on the Pacific Coast and to attend that meeting, one from this section would naturally want to spend at least one month on this trip. It will take at least ten days to go and come. I myself could not go in June at all. I think our next year's meeting should be changed, any way until the second week in August.

J. C. HALE.

Winchester, Tenn.

Montana Nurserymen

Editor American Fruits:

A very important meeting of the Florists' and Nurserymen's Association of Montana was held late in September at the State Nursery Co.'s office. There was a large and representative gathering of the members from different parts of the State, and various subjects of interest to the organization were thoroughly and intelligently discussed.

The following officers were unanimously re-elected: T. E. Mills, president; D. J. Tighe, vice-president, and E. A. Calmettes, secretary and treasurer, and committees were appointed to promote the welfare and advancement of the organization during the ensuing year.

General dissatisfaction was expressed at the very inadequate accommodations provided by the State Fair Commission for housing and exhibiting horticultural products as these products combine one of the principal industries of the state, giving employment to thousands of workmen, who by their intelligent and scientific methods of cultivation, are placing Montana in the ranks of the great fruit producing states of the country.

Owing to the fact that the blight is affecting some orchards in irrigated districts, and wishing to prevent as much as possible, its further spread, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the members of this association discourage the planting of Alexander and Transcendent crab apples in irrigated districts owing to the liability of these varieties to blight."

After the meeting the company was entertained at luncheon by T. E. Mills of the State Nursery Co.

E. A. CALMETTES,
Secretary.

Helena, Mont.

Later in June

Editor American Fruits:

I have for a long time felt it would be better if the date for the annual meeting of the American Association was changed to the third or fourth Wednesday in June instead of the second.

T. E. GRIESA.

Lawrence, Kan.

Suggests Fourth Wednesday in June for Permanent Date

Editor American Fruits:

We suggest the fourth Wednesday in June as a permanent date for the Annual Convention of the American Association of Nurserymen.

DAVIS COUNTY NURSERIES.

Roy, Utah.

When Tree Growers Become Scientific Nurserymen

Editor American Fruits:

We have just returned from a trip to our western orchard from which we shipped 15 carloads of peaches this year, and are now shipping our apple crop which bids fair to yield us 8000 bushels of fancy stock from 20 acres, so we are not very close to nursery matters.

Furthermore, our trade is mostly a retail trade, as we are growing very little of anything outside of speciosa catalpa seedlings, shade trees, and a few surplus apple for the wholesale trade.

Notwithstanding the theoretical opposition to pedigreed trees, we are still meeting with greater success each year and more numerous proofs of system under which we are working, and believe we shall see the day when pedigreed plant life will be insisted upon by all planters as much as pedigreed animal life, and the term "pedigreed" will not necessarily mean one manner of breeding up plants, but will be applied as well to those changes by mutation in plant life that repeat themselves sufficiently to show that they have become fixed characteristics in the individual plant.

We believe that when this time does come, as it will come, people who are only tree growers will make room for scientific nurserymen, and that it will mean a great improvement for the nursery business as well as the fruit grower.

THE WINFIELD NURSERY CO.,

J. Moncrief, Prest.

Winfield, Kan.

For Uniform Prices

Editor American Fruits:

I consider it unwise for nurserymen to offer surplus or left-over stock to planters at greatly reduced prices. Formerly some of our customers waited until the season was over before making their purchases, for the purpose of securing bargain prices. This was neither profitable to us nor to our customers, as the stands from late setting were generally poor. Since we have discontinued this practise, our customers are getting their orders in at the proper time.

It would seem best for the reputation of the trade to have as much uniformity and stability to prices as possible.

W. B. COLE.

Painesville, O.

Fourth Wednesday in June

Editor American Fruits:

I would advise that the permanent date be made the fourth Wednesday in June for the meeting of the American Association of Nurserymen.

ORLANDO HARRISON.

Berlin, Md.

Prefer Last Week in June for Annual Convention

Editor American Fruits:

Regarding changing the date of the meeting of the American Association of Nurserymen to a later date, we think it would be a wise move.

By changing the time of meeting to the last week in June, the rush of Spring work would be over; growers would have a much better idea of their prospective trees to market for the coming year's business, and could estimate with much greater accuracy what they would have to offer, so that they could tell their old customers what the prospects were.

The only drawback we can foresee, would be heat, should a warm place be chosen in the wisdom of the convention for its meeting place.

FRANK M. HARTMAN.

Dansville, N. Y.

Handicaps of the New Variety

Editor American Fruits:

In my opinion the nurserymen of the United States, as a whole, do everything possible to break down prices and to discourage the nurseryman who is fortunate enough to put out a new variety and attempts to handle it at prices that give a reasonable margin of profits.

C. C. MAYHEW.

Sherman, Tex.

Mr. Brownell's Opinion

Editor American Fruits:

We believe it would be to the advantage of the American Association to place the date of meeting a little later than it has been in the past; but would not like to see it late enough so that it would interfere with the date for the Pacific Coast Association, whose regular time for meeting is the first Wednesday on or after June 20th; although the executive committee are empowered to change the date of meeting if it is found advisable to do so.

PORTLAND WHOLESALE
NURSERY CO.

Albert Brownell.

Portland, Ore.

Third Wednesday in June

Editor American Fruits:

As to date for the nurserymen's convention, we believe the third Wednesday in June would be the most convenient and satisfactory.

F. W. WATSON & CO.

Topeka, Kan.

It Means Much

It is a certificate of good character to have your advertisement admitted to the columns of AMERICAN FRUITS, because an effort is made to exclude advertisements of a questionable character and those that decoy and deceive.

Modern advertising has elevated the standard of business ethics. It conserves trade, extends business, creates good will; it protects and fosters legitimate enterprise.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

Heikes-Huntsville-Trees

HUNTSVILLE WHOLESALE NURSERIES



Huntsville, Ala.

For the Spring Trade of 1913
We Offer

Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries,
Peaches, Roses, Pecans, and
Magnolia Grandifolia

In Large Quantities as Usual

See Our Price List for Particulars.

Address, T. J. O'HARA, Mgr., Huntsville, Ala.

Vincennes Nurseries

W. C. REED, Prop.

Vincennes, Ind.

We Are Pleased to Offer for Spring 1913

CHERRY TWO YEAR, all leading sour varieties
CHERRY ONE YEAR, general list leading sorts, sour and sweet
PEACH ONE YEAR, 30 varieties
APPLE TWO YEAR, all grades
APPLE ONE YEAR, cut backs, very strong
SILVER MAPLE, all grades

Can furnish the above in Car Load lots or less. Also Pear,
Plum, Quince, Compass Cherry, Currants, Gooseberry,
Catalpa Speciosa and Ornamentals in good assortment.

Please submit List of Wants for Prices
Personal Inspection Invited



Near Hamburg

Forest Trees,
Hedge Plants,
Fruit Stocks,
Roses, etc.

The Largest Stocks to Offer in
First Class Condition at
Lowest Prices

General Price List Free on Application

Franklin Davis Nursery Co.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

WE Offer for SPRING 1913

APPLE—1 and 2 year
PEACH—A fine lot of smooth
trees in good assortment
of varieties
CHERRY—1 and 2 year
PEAR—1 and 2 year
ASPARAGUS—1 and 2 year
CALIFORNIA PRIVET—1, 2
and 3 yr., or carload lots;
fine bushy plants

ORIENTAL PLANES, CAROLINA POPLARS, NORWAY MAP-
LES, SILVER MAPLES
AMERICAN ELMS AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
ORIENTAL STOCK.

SEND IN A LIST OF YOUR WANTS

WANTS

We want small Evergreens and Shrubs for transplanting—
What can you offer?

The Willadean Nurseries

OFFER A VERY COMPLETE LIST OF
Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Ever-
greens, Vines and Herbaceous Plants

A LIMITED STOCK OF
FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

and would advise placing orders early for seedlings. Forest Tree
Seeds in limited supply. Prices quoted on application. Trade
list ready.

THE DONALDSON CO.

Sparta, Kentucky

NURSERYMEN!

Why not REPLACE that old plate book? A new one
means more business for you.

We carry a full line of NURSERYMEN'S SUPPLIES.

Plates (all kinds) bound in any style you wish.

Printed blanks, catalogues, order blanks, price lists,
cards, circulars, etc.

Nurserymen's Hardware a Specialty

If we can be of any service to you, write us.

ROCHESTER LITHOGRAPHING CO.

22 ELIZABETH ST., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

"QUALITY AND PROMPT SERVICE"

The Best Tree Digger on Earth



Write for Descriptive Circular and Prices

STARK BROS.

Nurseries and Orchards Companies

LOUISIANA MO.

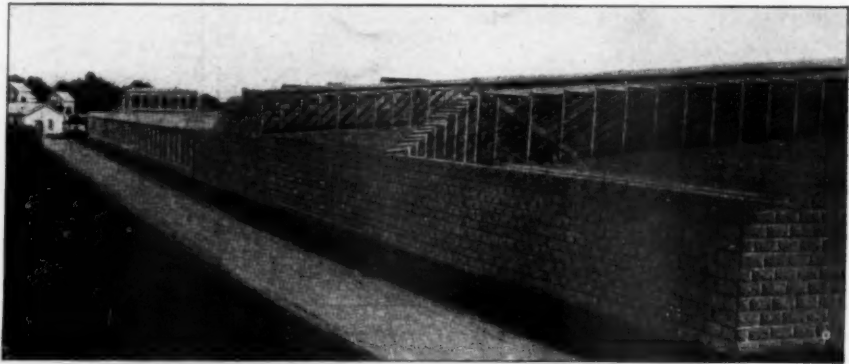
Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

WHAT HARRISON'S ARE DOING TO HELP YOU FILL ORDERS QUICKLY

During the past summer we built a new packing house, which doubles the packing space of our nurseries. A new concrete platform, three hundred feet long and thirty-six feet wide, enables us to handle boxes from house to cars in the shortest possible time. A new system of routing the orders cuts down the filling time.

You will find that these improvements will work to your advantage when you want stock in a HURRY. Sometime during the year you will find that your stock of fruit trees or ornamentals is running low—usually this comes in the busy season, when you want the stuff and want it quick. When such a time comes our facilities will enable us to supply your needs in the very shortest time possible. There will be no delay, and you can continue TO FILL YOUR CUSTOMER'S ORDERS without serious loss of time.

You may find something in this surplus list of fruit trees for either present or future needs. We can also furnish a splendid assortment of Norway, Silver and Sugar Maples, Oriental Plane, Catalpa, Carolina Poplar, Elm, Linden and Black Walnut. In Evergreen we have Norway Spruce, Colorado Blue Spruce, Koster's Blue Spruce, Arborvitae, Cypress, Fir, Pine and Juniper. All trees are Harrison grown—from root to top they are a Harrison product.



New Addition to Packing Sheds—45,000 Square Feet Floor Space. Two Concrete Packing Rooms and Loading platform

APPLE, Two-year		6-7 ft. 1 in.	5-6 ft. 11-16 in.	4-5 ft. 5-8 in.	3-4 ft. 12 to 1-2 in.
Aiken Red	100	100	40		
A. G. Russett	100	100	100		
Apple of Commerce	50	50	50		
Arkansas Black	100	100	100		
Ben Davis	500	2500	2000	1000	500
Baldwin	500	500			
C. R. June	100	500	500	500	50
Canada Red	25	25	25	25	
Carthouse	25	25	25	25	
Cooper's Market	100	100	100	50	
Chenango Strawberry	50	50	50	50	
Coffelt Beauty	50	50	50	25	
Dominie	50	100	100	100	50
Duchess	200	2000	2000	1000	100
Early Harvest	200	2000	2000	1000	100
Early Melon	50	50	50	50	
Early Strawberry	200	200	200	100	
Fall Pippin	100	100	50	50	
Fanny	20	20	20	20	
Flora Belle	20	20	20	20	
Fallwater	200	1000	1000	500	100
Gravenstein	100	500	500	500	200
Golden Sweet	50	200	200	100	50
Golden Beauty	300	1500	1000	200	100
Hyslop	700	700	500	200	200
Hubbardston	500	500	300	200	
Ingram	25	25	25	25	
Jonathan	500	500	500	200	
Jefferies	25	25	25	25	
King	25	200	100	50	50
Kinnard's	25	25	25	25	
Lawver	25	50	50	50	50
Lankford	25	50	50	50	
Late Raspberry	50	50	50	50	50
Longfield	30	30	30	30	
Mann	400	300	300	100	
Martha	50	50	50	50	
Missouri Pippin	100	500	40	200	100
Myrick	50	50	50	25	
N. W. Greening	200	1000	1000	500	200
Nero	100	1000	500	500	200
Opalescent	50	50	50	50	50
Panes' Late Keeper	50	50	50	50	
Pewaukee	20	25	25	25	25
P. W. Sweet	50	500	500	300	200
Rambo	50	500	500	300	200
Red Astrachan	500	5000	4000	3000	1000
R. I. Greening	100	500	500	300	100
Roman Stem	50	50	50	50	
Springdale	50	50	50	50	
Salome	25	25	25	25	25
Senator	25	25	25	25	25
Smith Cider	100	500	300	200	
Spitzenburg	2000	2000	1000	200	
Sweet Bough	25	25	25	25	
Stark	1500	1000	1000	500	300
Scott's Winter	50	50	50	50	25
Townsend	50	50	50	50	50
Transcendent	400	2000	1000	300	200
Walbridge	20	100	50	50	50
Wealthy	500	500	100	100	

APPLE, (budded)—One-year		5-6 ft. 5-8 in.	4-5 ft. 1-2 in.	3-4 ft. 1-2 ft.
Winter Banana	100	500	300	200
Wolf River	100	500	500	500
Winesap	500	3000	3000	2000
York Imperial	5000	10000	10000	10000
Yellow Belleflower	50	500	500	100
Yellow Transparent	5000	8000	8000	2000

APPLE, (budded)—One-year		5-6 ft. 5-8 in.	4-5 ft. 1-2 in.	3-4 ft. 1-2 ft.
A. G. Russett	500	500	100	100
Alexander	1000	1000	500	500
Baldwin	10000	10000	5000	2000
Benoni	150	50	50	
Ben Davis	5000	5000	5000	1000
Bismarck	100	50	50	
C. R. June	300	200	100	
Coffelt Beauty	100	100	70	
Cooper's Market	200	100	40	
Carthouse	200	100	100	50
Chenango Strawberry	300	200	100	50
Dominie	200	200	100	50
Duchess	3000	2000	1000	500
Early Harvest	4000	3000	1000	500
Early Strawberry	200	200	50	50
Ensee	50	50	50	50
Early Colton	50	50	50	50
Fall Pippin	50	50	50	50
Fallwater	1000	1000	500	100
Fourth of July	1000	1000	1000	1000
Fanny	50	50	50	50
Grime's Golden	5000	5000	5000	1000
Gravenstein	2000	2000	500	100
Gano	6000	6000	2000	500
Golden Beauty	500	500	500	100
Hyslop	200	300	50	50
Ingram	200	100	50	50
Jonathan	5000	5000	2000	1000
Jefferies	100	50	50	50
Kinnard's Choice	200	100	50	50
King	1500	1500	200	200
Lawver	50	50	50	
Lankford	50	50	50	
Longfield	100	50	50	
Limbertwig	100	100	50	50
McIntosh	8000	8000	2000	1000
M. B. Twig	10000	10000	500	200
Missouri Pippin	300	200	50	50
Maiden's Blush	200	100	50	50
Mann	100	50	50	
Martha	200	100	100	
Myrick	100	100	50	50
Nero	1500	1000	300	200
N. W. Greening	2000	1500	500	200
P. W. Sweet	1000	500	300	200
Porter	100	50	50	50
Pewaukee	50	50	50	
Rome Beauty	5000	5000	1000	500
R. I. Greening	1500	1000	300	200
Rambo	1000	1000	200	100
Red Astrachan	6000	4000	1000	300
Rolle	100	100	50	50
Rawles Janet	200	100	50	50
Stayman Winesap	10000	10000	10000	5000

Harrison's Nurseries

J. G. HARRISON & SONS PROPRIETORS
BERLIN MARYLAND

Designed and Written by The McFarland Publicity Service, Harrisburg, Pa.